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EVENTIDE.

Ah! now I can forget the day,
And feed awhile my happy eyes
On opal melting into gray
Where the last sunlight fading lies.

How sped the hours: I murmur not,
Tempest and cloud must e'er abide;
But this is straightway all forgot
If there be light at eventide.

O, sunset page of red and gold!
From morn till noon, from noon, I wait
To trace in thee, full clearly told,
A message bright illuminate.

In the dim glooming, shapes of earth
Fade into mist, and sink and fall.
Treasures of time seem little worth,
And the great promise, more than all.

It is but early morning now,
And youthful visions earthly run,
Find all too many things below,
Edged round with radiance by the sun.

But, as the evening shadows lower,
May the sweet habit yet control,
May the same strong, mysterious power
Still guide the vision of my soul,

Till, loftier drawn and skyward bent,
I shall in every sense receive
What the faint, earthly earnest meant,
Shown in the west from eve to eve.

—*Julia P. Boynton.*

The Officer's Ruse.

I had been sent on special business to Berlin, there to unearth a scoundrel who, after drawing, by a specious prospectus of a bogus mine, from a too credulous public the savings of a life-time, had absconded with his plunder.

In the Pyrenees I could not resist making a detour to visit a point which promised a fine view. There was no need of a guide, as the road was a well-travelled one; so with a knapsack on my back, containing, amongst other disguises, a priest's complete rig-out, for service in Berlin, I set off on my tramp at an early hour, in order to reach the village where I was to pass the night before darkness set in.

After climbing a steep track which led out of the valley, I began to groan under the weight of my knapsack, and was not sorry to overtake an old woman, who offered to relieve me of my burden.

She was a stout, hale old creature, squat and bent from a long life of porterage, but so brisk and nimble that the extra weight added to her basket did not affect her visibly, while it left me delightfully untramelled.

The scenery became more and more solemn and grand as we mounted higher, the fir trees grew more gloomy, the descents more abrupt, and the torrent more awful.

As we suddenly turned a corner, a startling sight met my gaze.

A slide like the track of an avalanche went sheer and straight from the narrow path down fathoms below into the raging waters.

On the right the bank had been hollowed out, as if for a lurking-place; while, stretching far in front and behind, the lonely path wound painfully through the souther forest as far as the eye could reach.

"Si, si, that's a fall sure enough. Si, si."

"Was it an avalanche?" I asked.

She laughed and chattered strangely, wagging her head from side to side.

"An avalanche, gracious senor? Si, si, it may have been an avalanche. No," she added, clutching me by the arm and pointing to the bank, "no avalanche hollowed out that hole, with the tree jutting out over it so convenient to slip behind, and be out of sight. Ay, and where's the rock that stood there?"

This speech was uttered with such strange gestures and mutterings that I feared the good old lady must be out of her mind. The look of the place evidently affected her, for she continued talking to herself as she plunged on behind me, and I could hear broken phrases, such as:

"It's in the cold torrent now, but the stream won't hide it, nor did the thunder, nor the crash it made drown the cry that rang above the noise—down yonder in the valley—I heard it. Ay, ay, I heard it sure enough."

In vain I questioned the old woman; I could get nothing out of her except the vaguest answers, and yet she seemed to possess an amount of unlooked-for cunning in the skill with which she parried my leading questions, and in the blank ignorance she assumed, which contrasted strangely with her former mutterings.

As the day wore on, and I neared the village where I was to pass the night, she became quite communicative, and pointed out a desolate-looking cabin as being her home.

"Is your husband a guide?" I asked.

"Oh, he's dead and gone this many a year."

"Any children?"

"Si, senor," she replied, stopping short and putting her hand to her head, as if to remember, "si, my boy is as fine a lad as you'll find in the country. Next week is his nuptials, and he'll marry the prettiest girl in St. Jean. The woodcutter can't prevent that, though I did see him stamp his foot and utter a curse, when he saw them together. A lad but—a lad lot."

And the old creature muttered and laughed and shook her head gleefully, and finally began to croon a kind of rhythmic song in a cracked voice, so elated did she seem with the prospect of her son's marriage. In parting from her, I gave her a trifle for the bridal pair, and she kissed my hand so warmly that I felt I had made a friend, and entered the small inn of the village with a light heart, almost forgetting my fatigue and the homely accommodations awaiting me, in the joy I had caused. I sat down to supper with three other guests, one a monk, who related to us a dreadful crime which had happened at the inn a short time since.

A worthless fellow, a guide, persisted in paying his addresses to the daughter of the innkeeper, who resolutely declined his attentions, and favored those of a young sailor who had been staying at the inn for some months.

This fact maddened the guide, and aroused his worst passions. One evening an altercation occurred, the guide drew a stiletto and, aiming a blow at his rival's throat, missed, and it entered his right hand. The sailor clutched his assailant's neckerchief with his left hand, but, disabled as he was, was no match for the ruffian, who drew a clasp-knife from his pocket and stabbed the young sailor in six or seven places. The young girl stood petrified with horror. The guide was now waiting his trial for murder.

The conversation naturally turned on the road I had taken that day, as the monk often travelled it and knew it well.

As I spoke of the sudden turn on the road which had so impressed me, a peculiar look came into my companion's face, and he replied, rather evasively:

"I thought that it marked the scene of a foul murder committed three years ago, and well known to all the country-side."

"What murder?" I exclaimed.

"You have not, then, heard the story?" he asked.

"It was the foulest murder I ever knew or heard tell of, and, although a fellow who follows the occupation of a woodcutter is strongly suspected, no clew can be obtained to warrant the authorities in arresting him."

The particulars of these terrible crimes had so enthralled my attention that I determined, if possible, to ferret out the murderer, and asked the monk to give me further particulars. He informed that a young woman of respectable parentage was betrothed to a young Swiss highly esteemed for his good qualities, and a week prior to the marriage he had suddenly disappeared.

No trace could be found of him anywhere, and the whole country-side was searched and hunted through and through. No one had seen him leave the village, his habits were strictly regular, and he was not known to have an enemy; nor had the girl any other lover.

His mother, whose only child he was, hunted night and day, looking through all the woods, going to all the places around, and asking everyone she saw for her boy, and finally, brooding over her trouble went distracted. All that remained was a mysterious disappearance, a girl's hopes blighted, and a mother driven to despair.

I listened to these particulars and resolved to have an interview with the woodcutter mentioned.

Knowing the power which the priesthood had over the natives, I bethought me of my priest's disguise, and, having donned it, proceeded leisurely towards the woodcutter's hut. On reaching it I said:

"My son, I have to walk over to Urdas, and I shall be glad of your company. The road is lonely and gloomy despite the stations of the cross that are painted at intervals, and there are wild, savage people in the country-side who do not regard even the anointed of God. I fear naught for myself, but what would become of my poor flock were I to be taken from them? You, my son, are strong and sturdy, and I may depend upon you."

There was an uncomfortable look on his face as he listened, while closely scrutinizing me out of the corners of his eye. He was flattered at my confidence, but still unwilling to accompany me, and made several excuses, all of which I overruled, and finally got him started by my side.

As we neared a large fir-tree, I pointed to a crucifix painted upon the trunk, reminding my unwilling companion that we were still under the eye of our Maker.

"Who would dare with that eye upon him commit a crime even in this solitude?" I asked. "Thinking himself safe, could he escape that omnipotent observation? Would he really be unnoticed?"

My remarks had the effect I desired upon the criminal. He flagged in his walking, and shifted uneasily from one side of the path to the other, and at last, when he came near the spot itself, he could bear it no longer, but, throwing himself at my feet, besought mercy.

"You beg for mercy, my son," I cried. "I do not understand you. Do you, then, meditate a crime? Has the loneliness of this road given you any sinister designs against my life? Explain yourself more coherently if you would have me understand."

The reader may think that my allusions to the possibilities of his committing a fresh crime were rash and unconsidered. Not so. I gauged my man, and impiety was not one of his failings.

"My father," he said, "you have received my confession. I can tell you no more about my guilt."

"Your confession was made to God, my son, and not to man. I cannot dare speak of it even to you. If you want me to show mercy, you must tell me the cause for which I am to show it."

And so I drew the whole story from him. He had long loved the betrothed girl; but no one, not even herself, ever suspected it, though he had once nearly betrayed himself by a slight gesture.

Her engagement to another filled him with a blind, unreasoning rage, and he meditated taking his rival's life from the outset.

No one suspected him, and the young man took no precautions against him, so he was able to plot in safety.

He could not dare meet his rival in open light, as he was the weaker man of the two, and even had he surprised him in any lonely place, his success would have been doubtful. So he hollowed out the lurking-place which had been pointed out to me by the old woman I had met, and loosened a huge mass of rock on the other side of the path, poising it with such a nicety that the least touch would send it thundering down into the torrent below. From that day forward he watched from his secret nook, slipping back behind an overhanging tree whenever he heard footsteps.

It sometimes occurred to him, when strangers came past, that, had one of them stood on the rock he had loosened, his revenge would be balked, and he would have committed murder for nothing. But so deadly was his hatred, that he would have sacrificed the whole community rather than let his rival go free.

Time after time he saw him pass, but always with others, and the murderer slunk out of the way, still cherishing his deadly purpose. Once the betrothed lovers came slowly up, arm in arm, and the reader can guess the feelings of the lurking wretch.

At last the fatal day came, and his victim came bounding along with a light-hearted song on his lips.

As he turned the corner the murderer rushed against him, and with a push caused the poor unsuspecting young fellow to reel and spring lightly on the rock in order to recover his balance.

This is what the villain had counted upon. The rock yielded to the pressure, and went crushing with its human freight.

I checked the scoundrel in his recital. Here I stood on the very spot, and the contemplation of the fearful descent, together with the tale of horror and hate almost unnerved me for a second time.

"Did the man scream as he fell?" I asked.

"Once," was the reply; "but that was fearful in its wild anguish, and has rung in my ears ever since;" and the murderer grovelled at my feet, crying, "Mercy!"

"There, there!" he gasped, pointing to a huge mass of rock in the bed of the stream, against which the water rushed and dashed with all their violence, as though they would heave it from its place and show the poor mangled body beneath. "There he is for whom I have lost my soul. Oh, father, mercy, mercy!"

With the sight of this my resolution returned.

"You have told your guilt to God," I said, "and to man. God knows if you have spoken the truth before him; but will you swear to the truth of this tale to man?"

He swore to the truth of it, and we continued our walk in silence. So soon as I had seen him safe at home, I went to the authorities and repeated every word of his story. If the murderer had connected any sacred office with myself, it was plainly the hand of Providence that blinded him, in order that he might not escape his punishment.

To this day the old mother haunts that road, repeating the tragedy over and over herself, and declaring that she saw the woodcutter's threatening gesture, and heard her son's dying cry. And then she will tell you that her son is to be married next week to the prettiest girl in St. Jean.

THE CROSS MAN.

Mean and wicked people, who love to torment the innocent, not unfrequently pay themselves a severer interest than they do their victims. There is an excellent lesson for such men in the following related to us by a friend, of the contemptible conduct which a good old minister named Jones was made to suffer, many years ago. He was a poor man, and, besides preaching, followed the trade of a rake-maker for his support.

Father Jones had a neighbor, a godless man, who tried every method in his power to annoy him. His name was "Cross," and the name indicated his real disposition.

Mr. Cross left no opportunity neglected to annoy Father Jones. He would let down the pasture bars, so that the cattle might destroy his crops, throw stones into the meadows, to make him dull his scythe, and a great many things to injure and vex him.

One spring, when Father Jones had got a great load of rakes ready to carry to Boston, Mr. Cross determined to put a hindrance in the way. In order to reach the main turnpike Father Jones must pass down a steep hill, over a kind of by-road, not very much traveled. This road was very narrow and steep. In one of the narrowest places, just above the road, there was a huge bowlder. With this Mr. Cross determined to block up the passage. So, during the night, Mr. Cross and his two boys, with shovels and crowbars, dug under and around the rock, and it rolled down into the path.

There it was, and no vehicle could pass it. Early the following morning the four-horse team was hitched to the great wagon, and all started for Boston. But, when descending the steep hill, behold they were suddenly arrested by an impassable barrier! The road was fortified by a great rock, so that nothing could pass. Father Jones drew up his team in dismay; but concealed in the underwood were Mr. Cross and his vicious boys, to enjoy his discomfiture. But Father Jones kept calm. He was neither flurried nor angered in the least.

"The Lord forgive them as I do!" exclaimed he.

A loud, ironical laugh in the bushes was the answer to his pious ejaculation. Father Jones stopped his team, unharnessed his horses, and returned home.

During the day some of his neighbors helped him to unload and turn about the wagon, and to get his load home again. The next day he started again; and, by taking a long and circuitous route, he was enabled to reach the main highway, and to go on his journey.

But thoughtless Neighbor Cross had created a great nuisance for himself. He fell into the pit he had digged for another. In order to reach the grist-mill, store and post-office he had to pass over the very road he had obstructed. He did not think of this when he was doing the mischief. But no one pitied him or offered to help him out of his difficulty. He and his boys had to work a week to get the great rock out of the road. Was he not justly punished?

FRIGHTENED THE DOG.

A gentleman living near Port Jervis, N.Y., says an exchange, has a parrot which knows a good deal more than the law allows. Last summer a friend of his, whose name we withhold for obvious reasons, called at his house one day. A valuable young dog, a pointer, was with him. The two gentlemen sat on the porch smoking, and the parrot, which is very tame, was seated in an interstice in the trellis about the porch. The dog was lying on the floor at his master's feet; and finally his attention was called to the bird, which was looking steadily at him. The dog sprang up, drew on the parrot and festened. There he stood, still as a statue, for full three minutes, when the parrot, with a contemptuous flirt of his feathers, screamed out, "Go home, you cussed fool!" The dog dropped his tail and ears, wheeled round and struck a bee line over the field for home. Since that time he has refused to point a bird.

RELIGIOUS.

A church to-day, in its utmost sense or genius, is a body of people associated for the purpose, first, of testifying their love and loyalty to Christ, secondly, for mutual sympathy and helpfulness in endeavoring to live in a Christ-like life; and thirdly, that there may be an aiding, by every method of instruction, excitement and support, of all those around about them who are feebly striving to enter into the higher spiritual state.

The infidelity of the mind, which is the denial of the person of Christ, is far less fruitful of danger than the infidelity of the heart, which is the denial of the spirit of Christ. The worst infidelity is not among the scientists, but among the churches, and if Christ should come again to walk these city streets as once he trod the thoroughfares of Jerusalem, is there any doubt that, as before, his most awful denunciations would find utterance within the walls of churches and fall upon many who sit in the uppermost seats?

In the last twenty-five years there has been some progress towards more Christian Christianity. Mission chapels have been built and city missionaries employed in our great cities. If we do not sweep the floor for the lost coin, we at least hire a housemaid to do it for us; so much is gain. Preaching has been popularized and simplified, made more Scriptural, more Christian, less scholastic. Free seat experiments have been tried; churches thrown open at one service on the Sunday; pew-rents lowered, or free seats provided, or, better perhaps than either, church hospitals increased; the best churches no longer leave their sexton to do the seating; the deacons or the trustees or an appointed committee of young men welcome the stranger at the door.

The passion flower was first discovered in Brazil and presented to the Christian kingdom as showing the passion of our Lord. The leaves are said to exactly resemble the spear which pierced his side, the cords that bound him and the whip that scourged him; the ten petals are the Apostles (Judas having betrayed and Peter deserted him); the pillars in the center were the cross or tree; the stamens the hammer; the styles the nails; the inner circle about the center pillar was the crown of thorns and the radiations of glory; the white in the flower the emblem of purity; the blue the type of Heaven. In the Passiflora alta, drops of blood are seen on the cross or tree. The flower keeps open three days and disappears, denoting the resurrection.

One day, an English actress, passing along a street, heard singing. She looked in an open door upon a little prayer meeting, and caught the words:—

"Depth of mercy! can there be
Mercy still reserved for me?"

She entered, listened awhile, and then went away, but the hymn went with her. She became a Christian and determined to leave the stage, but the manager would not release her from fulfilling her engagement. The last night she played with unusual brilliancy, and at the close was called before the curtain. Her contract was discharged; she had no master now but Christ. Standing there, with clasped hands and streaming eyes, she sang:—

"Depth of mercy! can there be
Mercy still reserved for me?
Can my God his wrath forbear,
Me, the chief of sinners, spare?"

The audience was melted by the pathetic confession and plea, and many sought the same mercy.

Christ came to a very religious, a very churchly community. In the city of Jerusalem there were upward of four hundred synagogues. They were divided not, as ours to-day, by sectarian lines, but by race antipathies. The representatives of each separate province in which the Jews were scattered, and from which many returned to their native land, had their separate synagogues. Parthians and Medes, and Elamites, dwellers in Mesopotamia and Cappadocia, and Phrygia and Pamphylia, and Egypt and Rome, Cretes and Arabians, each had their separate place of worship. Ten men were enough to constitute a worshiping congregation; and that a congregation need never be lacking, ten officials were appointed whose business it was to attend the synagogue service even though no one else was there. Every town and village had its synagogue, and with it a parish school. Bible study was universal; indeed, there was no other. Bible helps—or hindrances—were multitudinous. Commentators were voluminous. Every verse was subjected to a microscopic examination; every bit of gold was hammered out on the gold-beater's anvil to the thinnest kind of thin plate. All schools were religious; all teachers were teachers of the law and the prophets or of the commentators thereon. New England in its golden age—if it ever had an age more golden than the present—was not better provided with means of grace and religious privilege than was the Holy Land in the first century.—*Lyman Abbott.*

A COOL BOY.

An instance of coolness and courage in a boy is reported in a letter from Wakkerstroom, in South Africa. The garrison made a raid for the purpose of capturing some cattle, but were compelled to retreat into camp. While falling back, a youngster about 15 years old was thrown from his horse, which ran off and left him. Finding he could not escape from the Boers, who were in close pursuit, he lay down behind some stones on the slope of the hill. A few minutes afterward, four of the enemy came galloping up, when the boy let fly, knocking one out of his saddle. The three men who were with him, thinking, in all probability, they were running into an ambuscade, wheeled and bolted for their lives. The boy then crept on his hands and feet to the top of the hill, took to his hee's, and escaped.

The oldest church in the State of New York is in Tarrytown. It is built of stone and brick, the latter having been imported from Holland for the express purpose. It has an antique belfry, high windows placed above the range of Indian arrows, and hipped roof.

WOMAN'S HEROISM.

CONTESTS WAGED BY THE DELICATE.

Among the ancients, the most celebrated warlike females of accredited existence were the Helvetian ladies. In Europe there have been instances of delicate and gentle-hearted women attacking and defending fortifications, commanding armies, and obtaining victories. Such, among other instances, were the heroic Joan of Arc, "the maid of Orleans," the celebrated Joan of Montfort, and the more celebrated Margaret of Anjou. In England the instances of female prowess and military exploit have been conspicuous. Boadicea, or as the heroic and illustrious queen of the Iceni is otherwise called, Bonduca, resisted the legions of Rome in the fiercest and most deadly conflict in which that great empire was ever engaged. Ethelfreda, the eldest daughter of Alfred the Great, commanded armies, gained victories, and performed other warlike exploits. England owed its deliverance from the tyrannic yoke of the Danes to Judith, the stepmother of Alfred. The skill and prudence displayed in military affairs by Philippa, queen of Edward III, is celebrated in the chronicles and memoirs of the time, which abound, also, with numerous instances of similar qualifications possessed by females, both English and foreign.

Neither is modern history unprolific in the exhibition of female heroism and martial performances. In recent times instances have occurred of lady-warriors and female campaigners. In the French revolution and the Peninsular war, they were of no rare occurrence in the French armies. In the revolution of '89, the women of Paris were the foremost actors, not only as attendants on the wounded, but as actual combatants; and in the attacks on the Bastille and the Tuileries, and other events arising out of the revolutionary movement, they had an equal share with the male populace in the perils and horrors of the day. Indeed, the crisis of the revolution was precipitated by the females who marched on Versailles, to bring back the king of France to Paris. Subsequent events were prolific in instances of female courage and martial bearing. During the campaign of the army of Republican France, under Dumourier, on the Sambre and the Meuse, in 1703, Theophile and Felicite Fernig, the daughters of the commandment of the national guard of Montague, shared in all the dangers and privations of that campaign; at the battle of Jenappes, they fought at the head of Philippe Egalite's (subsequently Louis Philippe, king of the French) columns; and had in the previous battle of Valmy braved all the terrors of the ceaseless cannonade of that noisiest battle on record. But it has been in Spain—the land of love and romance—that female patriotism and courage have shone the most resplendently in recent warfare. During the Spanish war of independence in the Peninsula, at the siege of Saragossa, Gerona, Valentia, and Tortosa, the female inhabitants of those cities enrolled themselves into companies, headed and commanded by ladies of rank, for the purpose of attending the wounded, and aiding and animating their heroic countrymen in their efforts against the enemy. In the performance of those duties, the delicate and fragile fair ones of Saragossa and Gerona were seen incessantly and fearlessly exposing themselves to imminent danger in the midst of the most tremendous fire of shot and shell. Some took a more active part, and fought side by side with their husbands, brothers and fathers. The name of one of these heroines has acquired an imperishable renown. Augustina Saragossa, a handsome young woman of humble birth, coming on the third day of the siege with provisions to the battery that suffered most from the enemy's fire, found every man belonging to it killed. For a moment every one hesitated to secure the guns. Augustina, undaunted, sprang over the dead and dying, and snatching a match from the hand of a dead artilleryman, fired off a six-and-twenty pounder; and then, jumping upon the gun, made a solemn vow never to quit it alive during the siege. Her courage struck shame into the hearts of the men who had shrunk from taking the places of the slain; her generous enthusiasm animated with fresh courage all who beheld it. The battery was instantly manned, and the fire being increased with renewed vigor, the French were repulsed at all points with great loss. Neither was this an isolated deed of heroism of that heroic girl, who is canonized in the annals of a story by the appellation of "The Maid of Saragossa." Visiting a battery in which her husband held the command, and observing the artillerymen so discouraged by his fall that the battery was on the point of falling into the hands of the enemy, she addressed the troops in an animated tone, and, by her personal intrepidity and inspiring eloquence, so rallied them, that they not only repulsed the enemy, but, in a successful sortie, bent them from the walls. In the course of the glorious struggle by her country for national honor and independence, she was rewarded, as a testimony of her country's approbation of her patriotic devotion, with a field officer's commission.

USE THE SUNNY ROOM.

If you are fortunate enough to have large windows in your house, do not darken them with shutters or heavy curtains until only a struggling ray of sunlight can be seen. If bay windows are too expensive, a very desirable substitute can be had by placing two ordinary-sized windows side by side, with a wide capacious ledge at the bottom, for seats, or for plants. A room with a window like this cannot fail to be cheery, and its effect in a simple cottage house is quite sumptuous. There is likewise in its favor the fact that it is less exposed than the deep bay window to the outer heat and cold. To sleep on unsunned beds in unsunned chambers, and to work day after day in unsunned rooms is the unrepented sin of half a nation, vigorously affirms a prominent writer. Dwell in the sunniest rooms your house affords; if you have a north-windowed apartment, reserve it or the guest-chamber, which is seldom fed.

EVOLVING OZONE.

DESTROYING GERMS OF DISEASE.

Many trees and plants are supposed to evolve ozone, or to aid in producing it in the air, and so by its powerful oxygenising qualities to destroy the disease-breeding germs floating in the atmosphere. Not that all plants do so, for there are some which are reasonably credited with producing malaria. This power of evolving ozone is strongest in sunlight, and often quite feeble at night. Although ozone is a recent discovery, yet the power of certain trees and plants to prevent malaria was well known centuries ago. A species of thyme was in such high repute for this purpose as to be held sacred to Vishnu. The disciples of Empedocles, one of the Grecian philosophers, planted aromatic and balsamic herbs near their dwellings to ward off malaria.

Our English ancestors considered camomile and fever-few to have a similar effect. Places in which the sweet bay tree grew plentifully were considered by the Romans as being secure against infections diseases. The antimalarial powers of the eucalyptus globulus and other species are fully proven by the effects they have produced in Algeria, Corsica, Cuba, the cape of Good Hope, Australia, and other places having rendered almost uninhabitable regions perfectly healthy. Malarial diseases are also rare in sections of country in which pine trees or other coniferæ are abundant.

In places were certain odiferous plants are grown in large quantities, for the purpose of obtaining their essential oils, all such diseases are rare. The essential oils obtained from such plants also have similar effects when exposed to sunlight; and in a lesser degree such perfumes as eau-de-cologne, essence of lavender, extract of millefleurs, etc., all attributed to their power of producing ozone. Other plants, however, which do not produce essential oils, appear to have a similar power of preventing malarial diseases, or of rendering malarious districts healthy.

In some parts of the well-known campagna, near Rome, immense areas of thistles rendered the localities where they grew quite healthy, but upon their being destroyed, these districts became again unhealthy. In this country, in Holland, in the Mauritius, and other places, the planting and cultivation of the common sunflower has had remarkable beneficial effects in destroying malarial poison.—*Scientific American.*

AMERICAN HAM.

The recent alarm in the pork market produced by Acting British Consul Crump's report of "hog cholera," which had destroyed 700,000 head in Illinois, has led to the publication of some interesting facts by the American agricultural association. The report of Mr. Crump roused in France and England a vague terror of trichinosis. The pork trade was threatened with a catastrophe, and almost the first official act of Secretary Blaine was the pacification of Johnny Crapaud and John Bull. "It is proved to be a misapprehension," said the secretary: "you can eat your ham in peace."

Hog cholera, whether there be much or little of it, is not trichinosis. It mainly affects the young pig, and the agricultural association thinks the government might well spend a few thousands of dollars to discover a cure for it. We think, on the contrary, that the farmers and the pork packers, who are immediately interested, could more wisely spend the few thousand needed for the purpose. If the government is to lend a hand to the pork interest, it can not refuse it to any other.

According to the association, we may all, with our foreign cousins, eat our ham in peace. Trichinosis, it says, is a disease of more limited extent than any disease known to man. It is believed never to injure the hog, and it can never affect the human system except through the insufficiently cooked meat in which the disease might chance to lurk. Swine or lard butter, however great a fraud, is not dangerous to health from trichinosis, because lard can be rendered only at a temperature that kills animalcules. Anti-Huff-cheese, against which Mr. Crump justly protests, is made of skim-milk in which lard replaces the cream. But of this imposture there are but two small factories. Upon the whole, the assurances of the agricultural association are very gratifying. It is dismal to the man of normal appetite, as he seats himself at table and arranges the napkin, to be haunted by the suspicion that his butter is oleomargarine, that his cheese is lard, and that his ham is mere trichinosis. To dispel his fears and horrible suspicions is to do a public service.—*Harper's Weekly.*

TALL PICKLES.

The Pickles family are conspicuous for hight. Lorenzo A. Pickles, of Newfane, Niagara county, New York, peddles trees through western New York. He is seventy years old, and measures six feet, five inches in hight. He has thirteen sisters and eight brothers, and he is the smallest of the entire family. One brother, who lives in Kentucky, is seven feet two and one-half inches in hight, and weighs two hundred and seventy-five pounds, although he is spare in flesh. The little sister is six feet five and one-half inches tall. The family is scattered, no two living in the same state. Lorenzo Pickles never wears a coat, and goes about without stockings, winter and summer. He never tasted liquor of any any kind in his life, and never drinks water. Three small cups of tea a day, winter and summer, suffice to quench Mr. Pickles's thirst. He never eats fresh meat. His chief article of diet is salt pork, although he likes salt meats and fish. He eats two table-spoonfuls of salt every day, and prefers salt to sugar in his tea. Pie and cake or sweetmeats of any kind he never tasted. He says he believes his hale and hearty condition is due mainly to the salt he uses. Mr. Pickles is a widower, but he has two daughters. The oldest is six feet and half an inch tall; the youngest is five feet nine inches; and their father says they are both still growing.

The Canadian house of commons has passed a resolution to exempt beet sugar from excise duty for eight years. This is to encourage the manufacture of beet sugar in Canada.

The Weymouth Gazette.

C. G. EASTERBROOK, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1881.

Mr. J. H. Bates, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 41 Park Row, (Times Building,) New York, is authorized to contract for advertisements in the Weymouth Gazette, at our best rates.

This Paper may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.) where advertising contracts may be made for it in New York.

ALL AROUND THE HUB.

THE LADIES DEPOSIT.

The famous case of the great dividend paying bank has terminated in the conviction of Mrs. Howe, the principal actor in this singular but successful swindle. It would seem scarcely credible that in this age any one could be so foolish as not to know that an investment which promised ninety-six per cent. a year must be a humbug, and the idea that a charitably disposed quaker had taken such a way to aid deserving women was so absurd that it is hard to believe that people of any intelligence could have been misled by the story. And yet when we look back and see how shrewd business men have been taken in, it does not appear so very strange that some simple-minded women should have believed the preposterous story of Mrs. Howe.

Every day there are large transactions in mining stocks of which the parties buying them really know nothing, and have no more certainty of getting their money back again than had the women who deposited their funds with Mrs. Howe.

The great wonder in her case is that she was allowed to go on as long as she did without being exposed. We heard nothing of the ladies deposit until within a few weeks of its collapse, but when our attention was first called to it, we said at once that the concern must necessarily be a fraud.

What has become of all the money deposited with Mrs. Howe is a mystery which it is doubtful if she can clear up, for although the business was evidently intended for a swindle, there was apparently no system about it, and probably no one will ever know who got the benefit of it.

GOVERNMENT OFFICES.

The change of administration of national affairs has sometimes produced a revolution among the officials in various departments of public service, but at the Boston custom house the administering of its affairs is without change. The Collector is without any doubt one of the shrewdest politicians in this section,—too smart to allow himself to be displaced, and though he did not let it be known that he made any effort to retain it, the fact that he remains there, when at least a dozen men who had equally good claims to the position would have liked it shows conclusively that the collector was neither idle nor indifferent. Probably no man in the state is so largely paid for the amount of work he does as the collector of the port of Boston.

A great effort was made to have Mr. Tobey removed from the post office, but there was such a strong remonstrance from the solid merchants of the city that Mr. Tobey still holds the position which he well fills. The duties of his office are very severe—it is no sinecure—and it is of the greatest importance that it should be filled by a competent man, and that Mr. Tobey is.

BOSTON MUSEUM.

The enterprising manager of the Museum offers the patrons of his establishment a great attraction in the charming comic opera, "Mascot," with enlarged orchestra, augmented chorus, and brilliant scenic effects. Our readers should take advantage of the matinee Saturday afternoon, the last opportunity to witness the opera for the present, at least. Next week Mr Sol Smith Russel and the Museum company will appear in Edgewood Folks, and those who desire tickets for the afternoon matinees or evening performances, should procure their tickets early.

Letter from South Hingham.

Mr. Leander Hersey has presented me with two numbers of your paper, which I have read with considerable interest. His presence reminded me of his effort in the cause of temperance years ago. I called his attention to a lecture he delivered at Music Hall, in this place, a few years ago, which at the time excited no little attention. It was a brief history of the cause of temperance in this town, from the first efforts of a few to stay the evil tide which was causing so much mischief everywhere. His reference to the ancient Greeks and Romans—their habits and manners—their love of strong drink and excitement, were points of great interest in this address. We trust he still maintains his principles intact, and will be an example to the young and rising generation for many years to come.

Dr. Miles, of the New North Church, occupied our pulpit here last Sabbath, to the great acceptance of the society.

At a parish meeting held at Wilder Memorial on the evening of April 26th, a unanimous invitation was extended to Rev. W. S. Nichols to become their pastor.

The question of a clock and new bell was referred to a committee to report at an adjourned meeting to be held one fortnight from the date of the present meeting.

The various *hitches* in the efforts of Emory Andrews to sell and dispose of his express route has finally resulted in a bona fide sale to Mr. McKee.

The death of Mrs. Sarah J. Loring after a long and painful illness has cast a deep shadow over numerous relatives and friends in this place.

Whitcomb's boot factory has had an unusual run this season. No real stop has occurred, and new orders for the fall trade are now coming along which will ensure a continuation of business through the entire season. The immense emigration to this country the past year, and which promises to continue for some time to come, is an evidence of stirring times this season.

The case of constable Cook versus Gardner, which caused considerable sensation here at the time seems yet to hang fire. The unfortunate contest over the property entrusted to the care of this officer, is likely to consume the largest part of it.

A Petrified Corpse.

A few years ago in examining a tomb in Duxbury, a corpse was found to be completely petrified—hardened to stone. The body had been entombed over fifty years when first discovered in this condition. It was the body of a lady named Sampson, and at the time created considerable interest.

The G. A. R. Fair.

Everybody in Weymouth and the surrounding towns must now be fully acquainted with the purpose of Reynolds Post 58, G. A. R. to give one of the most magnificent fairs that has ever been inaugurated in town, and as all will be interested in the details of preparation, a few notes in addition to Col. Lovell's circular will not be amiss.

Among the many notable donations are two articles presented by a South Weymouth comrade, to be voted for during the week. One is a drum major's sword and baldric of regulation pattern—the baldric of fine workmanship, and the sword hilt and bands richly gilt. The other is one of Capt. John F. Reynolds' well known escutcheons, in a handsome gilt frame, to be awarded to the most popular soldier in Weymouth. The escutcheon, designed and patented by Capt. Reynolds, besides being a desirable ornament for a hall or parlor, gives a complete military record of the soldier—his promotion, rank, branch of service, corps, division, regiment and company, and the battles in which engaged.—Ten cents is the price of a vote, and a lively contest is anticipated for the possession of these articles.

Five prominent residents of East Weymouth, who gave the elegant silver trumpet at the last fair, have contributed a handsome fireman's cap, to be voted for.—The cap, we are informed, will cost $50.

Selectman J. R. Orcutt will contribute a magnificent doll of three feet stature, and superbly dressed in satin and other elegant apparel. The dressing of the lovely damsel will cost over $25, it is stated.

Among other gifts to be voted for we record the following:—A pair of nickel plated handcuffs, revolver, leather billy and chain twisters, for the most popular police officer, and for the next most popular thief taker the same prizes, with the exception of the revolver, will be given.

For the most popular pipeman a nice nozzle will be presented.

Two Waltham watches and an elegant Miller piano ($650 list price) will be offered.

One of the neatest and most interesting of the contributions is a camp quilt of full size, the contribution of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Cushing, in the preparation of which they have labored for two months. The plan (designed by Mr. Cushing) is that of a military camp laid out in due form, the centre circle of red, white and blue, containing the Post title and the ten names of the officers of the Mass. Dep't G. A. R.—Radiating from the centre are avenues in white, inscribed with the names of the officers of the Post. On each side of the central square are tablets, on which are written the names of the members of the Post, numbering, with officers, 216. The border has a blue ground, and around its circumference are 44 A tents and 4 Sibley's, in white, the latter surmounted with flags in colors. The reverse side of the quilt is a handsome American flag, and the entire work is neatly and tastefully done. The quilt is of three thicknesses, and very durable. Mrs. Cushing has done the stitching, her daughter writing the names, all of which are legibly and neatly inscribed.

The hall will be lighted by the New York Calcium Light Co., who will furnish, in addition, colored lights for stage effects.—Col. Beals will furnish entire new decorations of a most magnificent character, the hall to be transformed into a massive tent.

A special train has been engaged for the first evening, to convey the distinguished guests back to Boston.

Tickets for free rides to and from the hall will be furnished to the ladies appointed to preside at the tables. The fares to and from the hall by O. Cushing's line, have been reduced to 10 cents.

Harvey Blunt will act as caterer. The ladies of South Weymouth will furnish the pastry for Wednesday evening.

HEADQUARTERS REYNOLDS POST, No. 58, }
DEPARTMENT OF MASS., G. A. R. }
Weymouth, April 25th, 1881.

Circular No. 1.

The executive committee of the Post, in charge of the arrangements for the G. A. R. Fair having nearly completed a programme, the most prominent details are hereby announced:

The Fair will open Monday evening, May 9th, at the Town Hall, continuing every evening during the week, and on the afternoons of Wednesday and Saturday, May 11th and 14th.

The opening exercises will consist of choice selections by Stetson's Weymouth Band, whose services have been generously volunteered for the occasion, and addresses by the following distinguished gentlemen and Soldiers, who have engaged themselves to be present.

His Excellency, Gov. Long and Staff.
His Honor, Lieut. Gov. Weston.
Capt. Geo. W. Creasey, Commander Dept. of Mass. G. A. R. and Staff.
Hon. Henry B. Pierce, Sec'y of State.
Hon. Chas. J. Noyes, Speaker of the House.
Rev. J. F. Lovering, Chaplain in Chief, G. A. R.
Gen'l Horace Binney Sargent, Post Dept. Com'der G. A. R.
Maj. Geo. S. Merrill, Post Dept. Com'der G.A.R.
Capt. J. G. B. Adams, " " " "
Capt. John A. Hawes, " " " "
Hon. Wm. A. Simmons, and other well known gentlemen.

On Tuesday evening the celebrated "North Weymouth Dramatic Company" will bring out the sterling comedy in 2 acts, entitled "Doing for the Best," followed by the laughable Ethiopian sketch in one act, "Troublesome Servant."

Wednesday evening South Weymouth will contribute a sparkling Operetta entitled "Penelope, or the Milkmaid's Bride," under the direction of Mr. P. O. Nash, assisted by the talented and popular soprano, Miss Fannie W. Sprague, whose reputation as vocalist and actress, needs no comment here.

Thursday evening the Weymouth Landing Dramatic Company, a fine organization of amateurs, will entertain by giving the favorite Drama entitled "Our Folk." The well known dramatic ability in this club insures a pleasing success.

Friday evening a Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert will be given under direction of East Weymouth ladies. This concert, comprising a number of new and brilliant selections, will of itself be worth the price of a season ticket.

On Wednesday and Saturday afternoons the Fair will be open more especially for children and elderly people who cannot conveniently attend evenings.

The committee have secured the services of a Dramatic Club from South Weymouth for an entertainment Saturday afternoon. The Club, composed of favorite amateurs, will enact the rollicking farce entitled "Dunduckelty's Picnic."

As yet no special entertainment has been provided for Wednesday afternoon, but efforts are being made to that end.

Saturday evening will be devoted exclusively to drawing the prizes and disposing of articles remaining on the tables. We expect to see our tables piled up with a great variety of useful and fancy articles contributed by generous friends from all parts of the town, and which will be offered to the public at most alluring prices.

The Arbor, replenished each evening with the choicest and most fragrant flowers, will be under the immediate care of six young ladies, who have kindly consented to preside—viz.,

Miss Annie Lane of Weymouth Landing.
" Alida Dizer of East Weymouth.
" Jessie Rogers of " "
" Abbie E. Burrell of North Weymouth.
" Fannie W. Sprague of South "
" Nellie Marsh of " "

In order to bring the unequalled attractions and benefits of the Fair within reach of all, season tickets, good for six admissions, are placed at one dollar ($1). Each ticket actually sold and paid for, and no others, includes a privilege to draw for one of fifty elegant prizes of an aggregate value of nearly $1600.

The first of these prizes is one of the most superb Pianos ever offered in Weymouth, a town noted for its splendid instruments of that description.

The Elgin National Watch Co. of Elgin, Ill., has contributed a splendid silver Watch, which is prize No. 16 on the printed list. This company, of world wide fame, appreciating the noble object of our Fair, generously sent this magnificent article of workmanship to help along the good cause.

Single admission tickets to the matinees and each evening, 25 cents.

On Wednesday and Saturday afternoons the admission for children under 15 years, 15 cents.

Season tickets will admit to both afternoon and evening entertainments, until the six admissions represented by the six numbers on the ticket are punched.

All persons to whom books have been issued to solicit chances will be admitted free at all times.

Col. Beals of Boston has been engaged to furnish the stage and decorate the hall. The Colonel is the Prince of Decorators, and on this occasion will surpass all former efforts.

The main hall will be lighted with either the Electric or Calcium light, adding greatly to the effect of the decorations.

Ice cream, supper, lunches, etc., served in the upper hall.

Carriages at reduced rates to run from each part of the town.

Ladies appointed to officiate at the tables ride free.

Doors open at 6.30 evenings, and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 2 o'clock.

Comrades and Friends, two weeks remain for active work. Auspicious omens cheer us! All along the line our people are eager for the —— Fair! Let us close up and mass for the final charge!
By order of B. S. LOVELL, Com'r.
CHAS. W. HASTINGS, Adjutant.

LOCAL TOPICS.

WEYMOUTH HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The Society held its May meeting at the Tufts Library rooms on Wednesday evening, president Richards in the chair, with about the usual attendance. Reports were made by the various committees and officers, especially the committee on the Gen. Lovell book, and cor. sec'y Titus, showing a marked interest in the operations of the society by persons in distant localities and in other States.

The library committee was requested to consider the expediency of providing some kind of cabinet or place in which to keep the curiosities which are accumulating and have become quite interesting and valuable, and also of mounting the large map of ancient Boston just presented to the society. A special vote of thanks was extended to W. H. Clapp for the donation of a seal stamp for the society's use.

Mr. Titus read his third paper on "The Soldier Dead of Weymouth," upon F. A. Puttilow and F. T. Bicknell, which will be published in these columns.

The following donations were reported:

From Rev. George A Thayer, of So. Boston, "The Braintree Soldiers Memorial," by Rev. G. A. Thayer; bound vol.

From the Wisconsin Historical Society, "Annual Report, 1881."

From the Wyoming Historical-Geological Society, Wilkes Barre, Pa., "Proceedings for 1881;" pamphlet.

From Hon. Mellen Chamberlin, Librarian of Boston Public Library, "Map of Boston, near the first settlement;" consisting of ten sheets, making a map of 9 ft. by 5; very valuable.

From the War Department, "Army Register for 1881;" unbound vol.

From Rev. Anson Titus, Jr., "First Three Generations of the Titus Family in America;" pamphlet reprinted from the New York Biog. and Genealogical Record for April, 1881.

From Thomas Minns, Esq., Boston, "Boston Records Commissioners' Report, vol. 6," containing Roxbury land and church records; also, "250th Anniversary of First Church Boston;" bound vols.

From Mr. Frank Pool, "15 old Weymouth Deeds, 1743-1782."

From Mr. Thomas Nash, "2 Weymouth Town Reports, 1835-6, 1845-6."

From Mr. F. M. Adlington, "An old book of the lives of the Saints," imperfect.

From George Lincoln, Esq., Hingham, a complete set of the Reports of the "Hingham Agricultural Society," 1858-1880.

From Frank W. Lewis, Esq., "Holbrook Town Report, 1880-1."

From Mr. John Stoddard, of So. Braintree, a copy of the "Ulster County Gazette, Jan. 4, 1800," containing an account of the death and funeral of Washington, with some of the attendant circumstances.

From N. F. Hunt, Esq., "Copy of an old Deed from Dea. John Whitman, 1691."

From Mr. F. B. Bates, "The original list of members of a Singing School kept by his father, Mr. Charles Bates, in 1819."

From Alfred C. Vinton, of Winchester, "A piece of the shaft of an old water wheel used in the Braintree Ironworks established in 1644, found in Fore River in 1858."

Death Record.

Last Friday was a day of affliction by the hand of death in this community.—Mrs. D. L. Sterling was taken very ill the previous evening, and the painful intelligence of her death was announced at noon on Friday. While the funeral service over the remains of Mrs. Lemuel Phillips was being observed in the Baptist church, a messenger appeared and informed Mr. J. D. Gutterson that his wife, who has been a great sufferer for some time past with a cancerous affection, was in a dying condition, and she passed away soon after.—Still another death occurred about the same time, that of Mrs. White, who came here from Boston a few weeks ago, in a feeble state of health. A post mortem examination showed that the cause of Mrs. Sterling's death was a rupture of the heart, and a similar operation proved that Mrs. Gutterson had a cancerous tumor.

Mrs. Sterling's funeral was attended by Rev. Messrs. Davis and Titus, and that of Mrs. Gutterson by Rev. Mr. Nordell, a large number of sympathising friends being present.

Sunday Sight.

Last Sunday evening a man who was sadly crazed with liquor ran down Washington St. in a great state of excitement, and in the endeavor of his friends to secure him the man tore most of his shirt from his person, but he was finally led off toward home.

Enlargement.

We learn that Mr. A. H. Sterling proposes to enlarge his boot and shoe factory on Summer St. to about double its present dimensions, the work to be commenced ere long.

Real Estate Changes.

Geo. H. Bicknell has purchased the estate of Wm. Chipman, corner of Front and Federal Sts., for $2500. Mr. Chipman will occupy the place for the summer.

T. B. Porter has removed from the residence corner of Washington and Prospect Sts., where he has been located for so many years, to the Dr. Fifield place, Front St.—Dr. W. F. Hathaway has taken the house, and will remove from his Norfolk St. place as soon as necessary repairs can be made in his new quarters.

Mr. Geo. Harris paid $3000 for the farm on Summer St. recently purchased by him of Augustus J. Richards.

Inquiry.

Mr. Robert Brooks, of this place, has recently received a letter from a gentleman in New York, named L. W. Ballard, making inquiry for friends of M. H. Brooks, who died at Happy Jack, La., in 1880, and was thought to have once been a resident in Weymouth. Mr. Brooks has so far been unable to find any one who has knowledge of the man, about here.

Lecture.

Rev. Mr. Nordell gave an account of his tour from Berlin to Stockholm, in his lecture last Wednesday evening, the lecture being prefaced with fine organ selections by Mr. Lewis Tilden. The lecture was the most interesting one of the series. The next lecture will be by Mrs. L. W. Tuck, and from the commendations of the press in other places it may be pronounced one of value and interest.

Fairs

Have been so abundant this week that the limits of a newspaper will admit of only the briefest mention of their features.

The ladies of the 1st Universalist society held their annual fair in Lincoln hall on Wednesday and last evenings, entertainments comprising a drama and singing by Miss Fannie W. Sprague and Mrs. Eva Baker, piano music, etc. The prizes offered were drawn last evening, and much fun ensued in the guessing at the length of a pole, Frank Cowing winning the prize, an air pistol, the pole measuring 7 ft. 7 inches and his guess being 7 ft. 6¾ inches. Refreshments were for sale, and a large company passed the time very enjoyably.

The Catholic Fair has not yet closed, but the drawing of prizes has been going on for several evenings, intermingled with entertainments of a diversified character, one of these, on Tuesday evening, being an extraordinary performance in club swinging by the champion Hoey, and Alfie, the champion infant club swinger, 8 years of age.—The popular contralto, Miss Nellie Nolan, and other artists, have contributed their services to the entertainments.

Firemen's Meeting.

Steamer No. 1 Co. elected the following officers last Monday evening:—Foreman, L. White; 1st Ass't, G. Leach; 2d Ass't, F. M. Drown; Clerk and Treasurer, D. A. Donovan. Standing Com., L. White, F. M. Drown, Michael Griffin.

Application has been made to the Engineers to place a street lamp on the house. Another needed improvement is an alarm connection with the church bell opposite, and the matter is being discussed.

EAST WEYMOUTH.

WILLIAMS' WASHING CRYSTAL, unequalled for the bath; also for all domestic purposes.

Mr. Jason Prince, whose death in Hingham is noted in the Hingham items in this paper, was well known to many of our residents, and was for many years in the employ of Mr. Elijah Hobart. At the funeral Rev. D. P. Leavitt officiated, and a quartette composed of Mrs. B. S. Lovell, Mrs. W. F. Burrell, Messrs. R. F. Raymond and E. Bailey Gardner, furnished appropriate music.

Mechanics Temple of Honor elected the following officers last Friday evening: W. C. T., Wilmot Cleverly; WVT; Charles W. Rice; WR, James O'Donovan; WAR, J. F. Vinal; WFR, Wm. J. Sharples; WTr., L. W. Cain; WU, J. L. Raymond; WDU, Geo. W. Nash; WGU, Jos. Lovell; WS., M. Collyer; WC, Waldo Turner; PWCT, Geo. H. Nelson. Trustees, Geo. W. Dyer, N. B. Peare, Jos. A. Cushing.

Anniversary.

The seventh anniversary exercises of Star of Promise Section 5, Cadets of H. & T., were held Monday evening, at Temple Hall. The exercises opened with prayer by Rev. D. P. Leavitt, and comprised select readings by Grace Raymond, piano solo by Abbie Rogers, vocal music by C. W. Bailey, harmonica solos by master George Hollis of S. Weymouth, duet by Ida Tirrell and Josie Cuningham; singing by Addie Burrell; piano solo by Nettie Boodrue, song by master Fred Pearce, remarks by Rev. D. P. Leavitt, Messrs. Butterick and G. W. Dyer, and President Joshua Vinal, of the Reform Club.

At the close of these exercises the company enjoyed a nice collation in the banquet hall, and after a short season of social converse retired to their homes.

50th Anniversary.

The 50th Anniversary of the Methodist Sabbath School was appropriately observed in the vestry of the church, last Wednesday evening. A number of persons were present who have been connected with the school since its organization in 1825—a space of 56 years—but as there is no record previous to 1831, the organization of the school dates from that period. The exercises were opened with prayer by the pastor, Rev. D. P. Leavitt, and appropriate remarks by the superintendent, Z. L. Bicknell, after which a pleasing entertainment was given as follows:—Piano solo, Miss Olive Farmer; song, Miss Abbie Pratt; piano duet, Misses Alida Dizer and Alice Pratt; quartette, Messrs. L. W. Cain, Geo. W. Dyer, Misses Josie Cuningham, and Ida Tirrell; recitation, Miss Alice Carter; song, Mrs. Geo. H. Hunt. After remarks of admonition and congratulation by the pastor, a collation of ice cream, cake and fruit was served by an efficient corps of young ladies and gentlemen, and the balance of the evening spent in a sociable manner.

The Ladies Social Union connected with the Cong'l society presented in aid of the organ fund Wednesday evening in their vestry, George Baker's popular drama, "Rebecca's Triumph," with an excellent cast of characters. Mr. George H. Bicknell and Mrs. Anna Lovell favored them with some excellent singing. The proceeds amounted to about $27.

Delphi Council Select Templars have elected the following officers:

C. of C., W. J. Sharples; S. of C., Joshua Vinal; J. of C., Geo. H. Nelson; R. of C., M. Collyer; Treas., D. W. Bates; M. of C., Geo. W. Gardner; D. M. of C., Waldo Turner; Protector, John Boodrue; Watch, G. F. Daymon; Chap., J. Q. Spear.

Briefs.

The family of Mr. H. T. Bicknell arrived home from Boston Tuesday.

Mr. Lewis Duval, from Pittsburg, Pa., a former resident, has been visiting here the past week, with his wife, who was a sister of the late Henry Keay.

Mr. Geo. Kehrr has just returned from a visit to Concord, N. H.

Mr. Frank Nyman, in the employ of Mr. Peter W. French, has resigned his situation, to accept a position formerly held by him at Beacon Park.

Jacob N. L. Bicknell and family have returned to their summer home at Cottage City, after spending the winter here.

The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. J. Totman, next Monday evening, will be an interesting event in this place. We learn that some 300 invitations have been issued.

The vanguard of the alewive army made an appearance in the river near the wharf Wednesday, and the boys had much sport in trying to scoop them out of the water with their hands.

Joseph Peakes is giving Capt. Goodspeed's dwelling a fresh coat of paint.

The Good Templars gave an entertainment in their hall Thursday evening.

J. Totman & Son are still at work, their factory turning out 14 cases daily.

Capt. Goodspeed caught about 400 herring Wednesday morning.

Samuel Orcutt has not sold his house, as heretofore stated, but has sold one house lot to C. H. Pratt 3d and the other to S. A. R. Pratt.

Those carriages which need painting and varnishing should be taken to E. F. Flunker, Jackson Sq., who will do the work in thorough and skillful manner.

Leonard Joy, of the Middle St. market, has on hand a first class stock of groceries, meats and provisions. Give him a call.

The illness of Mrs. George W. Gardner has assumed a more favorable aspect.

Miss Jennie Pratt, who has been very ill with consumption at the residence of L. H. Bates, returned to her friends in Boston yesterday.

Harry Carter, who had his leg crushed by a car wheel recently, is getting along nicely under the skillful treatment of Dr. Fay.

Miss Bridget, sister of Robert Cruise, died at her brother's residence on Charles St., last Sunday, after a lingering sickness of consumption. Funeral services were held in the Catholic church Tuesday morning.

Mr. J. J. Mahoney has opened his fruit store, and would be pleased to meet any of his friends.

Work on the new manufactory of C. H. Pratt, 3d, is progressing rapidly.

The Gen. Bates engine was not taken out for practice last Monday night, as an insufficient number of members attended the meeting to man the brakes.

The ice team of the E. W. Ice Co. daily perambulates our thoroughfares. A new ice cart is being built for them.

Mr. J. H. Drew is recovering from his recent attack of pneumonia.

Mrs. J. S. Mears has recovered sufficiently from her recent illness to be able to walk out.

The Temple Drum Corps have been engaged to accompany the Post Decoration day.

Mr. Geo. E. Tirrell left Tuesday night for a Western trip.

Orin T. Pratt is digging a cellar for his new house, near the old homestead of his father, the late David Pratt.

Mr. Wm. Farmer, a resident of Middle St., is to open a gentleman's furnishing store at Brockton.

Theron Cushing, who has been confined to the house for about three weeks with rheumatism, is out again.

A horse owned by Robert Buchanan turned in a ditch back of the barn Wednesday, but was safely removed from his perilous position.

A Mr. Alden, from Boston, photographed the three schools in separate groups near Commercial square, Wednesday.

The East Weymouth Reform Club wish to express their thanks to those who kindly contributed towards the purchasing of their new organ.

Mr. James Kimball, of Pembroke, a former member of the E. W. R. C., presented them with an elegant picture, representing the Lord's Prayer, handsomely framed.

Alpine Club.

The Alpine Club of Weymouth gave their third annual concert last Friday evening, in the Union Cong'l church. The cantata of Ruth was rendered by the Club in a manner worthy of no small commendation, the personation being as follows:

Ruth,	Miss S. Josie Dowse
Naomi,	Miss Susie Allen
Boaz,	Mr. E. W. Arnold
Orpah,	Miss Jessie Rogers
Jewish Maiden,	Miss Ida Tirrell
Israelitish Woman,	Mrs. J. G. Worster
First Reaper,	Mr. E. N. Pratt
Assistant Reaper,	Mr. W. Allen
Messenger	Mr. John Allen

The first three were formerly members of the Parepa Club of E. Weymouth. The soloists rendered their parts complete and were ably sustained by a well trained chorus. The Club well deserved the crowded house they received, and the audience had but one thing to regret, which was the exceedingly low price of tickets, they being all complimentary. Mr. F. O. Nash acted as organist and director, under whom the Club has rehearsed during the past season.

X.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION! Use Williams' Washing Crystal for easy washing; it never injures the finest fabric.

Notes.

W. J. Loring has bought of G. E. Pratt his paper route in East Braintree village.

Another fire in the woods near Braintree line, last Sunday, burnt over quite a tract, and a lot of cord wood belonging to J. F. Sheppard, was destroyed.

The boot business here is again becoming active. S. W. & E. Nash commenced on orders this week.

Bryant & Halley's disabled horse was knocked in the head yesterday.

A horse owned by Mr. White, the herring pedlar, of Randolph, ran away Friday last, and striking a building in Washington Square, knocked the wagon to pieces. The horse was caught, uninjured, near the grain mill.

A party of roysterers in a large passenger wagon, passed through here early yesterday morning, a number of buglers blowing vigorous blasts.

WILLIAMS' celebrated Washing Crystal, manufactured at North Weymouth, sells like wildfire.

The old store building recently purchased by P. L. Thayer has been remodeled and fitted up for a boot and shoe factory.

Mrs. Mehitable Fairbanks, now 90 years old, had another shock of paralysis Tuesday, and her recovery is doubtful.

Frank Gay, clerk at Wyman's, has purchased Sanborn's drug store, E. Weymouth. Good luck attend him.

Sam'l Curtis, undertaker, has bought a fine horse, matching closely with the other, and with a new harness of Peabody's manufacture the outfit is elegant.

The committee to arrange tables for the G. A. R., from the Landing, are Mrs. Ed. Knights, C. Smith, Geo. Lyon, D. Sewall, J. Bates.

Decoration Day sermons will be given by Revs. Perry, at N. Weymouth, Sunday afternoon, and Malcolm, at the East, in the evening. Post 58 will attend both.

Mr. and Mrs. Anson Titus, of Phelps, N. Y., are visiting their son, Rev. Anson Titus Jr.

Mysterious Death.

We are obliged again to chronicle another mysterious death by the use of that infernal foe to the well being and order of society and enemy of mankind, intoxicating liquor. Another guideboard in the way of life to warn others of the folly and wickedness against one's self in their use and the deadly character of the serpent lurking in the wine cup, so enticing, yet ending in ruin, misery, degradation and death.

This time it is Henry Kay, aged 24 years, residing on Pleasant St., and by occupation an expressman. It occurred last week on Wednesday. As near as can be ascertained he left his home on Monday morning to attend to his regular business, when he was overtaken by another expressman, Peter White, of Weymouth Landing. According to statements made by White, who appears to have been in his company the greater part of Monday, they visited the Atlantic House at Neponset, where they watered their horses and drank—Kay a glass of ale and White a glass of lager. Starting from there for Boston, they arrived at the store of John Nagle, a liquor dealer on Federal St., about half past eleven, where they put up their horses. They finally brought up at the Blue Cellar, kept by Thomas F. Burke, on South St., where Kay played cards with several parties who were present. One of these parties he seemed to have had a controversy with, though not of a serious character. After leaving this place they went back to Nagle's store. Mr. N. did not wish Kay to return home, on account of his condition, and he remained while White started for home about 3 1-2 o'clock. Of what occurred after that he, personally, knows nothing.

Kay remained in Boston at a boarding house kept by a Mrs. Casy, on Utica St., where he was taken by a friend who found him in a team on Cove St., in a reclining condition, the back of his head resting on the edge of a beer barrel. Tuesday morning his sickness beginning to assume a serious aspect, his friends at East Weymouth were notified, and conveyed him to his home in this village, where he lingered until Wednesday morning, about 10 1-2 o'clock, when he died. Dr. Fay, the attending physician, thinking there were some symptoms indicating the presence of poison in the system, notified Medical Examiner C. C. Tower, who decided to hold an autopsy. Accordingly that afternoon, with the assistance of Drs. Fay, Fraser, Forsyth, Drake and Tinkham, he proceeded to perform that duty. The stomach was found in a congested condition, but contained no fluid excepting about a teaspoonful of dark yellow matter. On the head, at the right side of the petrous portion of the temporal bone, was a fracture, and on the left, from the occipital bone extending to the foramen magnum, was another fracture, with large quantities of diffused blood between the dura mater and the brain substance. Death was produced by hemorrhage, producing compression of the brain. The result of this autopsy vitiates the theory of death by poison. The police of Boston were notified of the result by Dr. Tower, and word reaching Station 4 that night, Lieut. Lambert, who was in charge, immediately detailed Serg't Dawson and Detectives McCausland and Weldon to investigate the matter. After hearing White's version of the affair, they visited all the places named by White, and found his statements substantially correct.

Mr. Nagle says that the parties did not drink anything on his premises, but came there about the time stated by White, leaving their teams standing in front of the store for five hours. When they came back their condition was such that he did not want them to return home, but White started, Kay remaining till 6 1-2 o'clock, when, according to the statement made by one Patrick Laety, a teamster employed by Nagle, he took him into the stable of Daniel Powers, on Cove St., asking them to look out for him, which they promised to do.

The officers are very much unsettled in their own minds, but are rather inclined to the opinion that his injuries were caused by striking his head in a fall upon the beer barrel upon which his head was found reclining. The doctors, however, do not deem it possible that so severe injuries could have been produced by so slight a fall as that must have been.

His funeral took place from the residence of his father, on Pleasant St., Saturday afternoon, services being conducted by Rev. J. W. Malcolm, of the Cong'l church. His remains were interred in Pleasant St. Cemetery.

Judge Bumpus will hold an inquest on Saturday (tomorrow). W. H. C.

Teachers' Association.

The 34th annual meeting of the Norfolk County Teachers' Association will be held at Dedham Friday and Saturday, May 13 and 14. The officers have taken a good deal of pains to prepare a good programme and secure interesting speakers for the occasion, while the people of Dedham are preparing to give the teachers a hearty welcome. It is hoped that every teacher in the county, as far as possible, will attend the convention, and that they will make every effort to attend Saturday, as well as Friday. The convention will adjourn Saturday morning in season to take the 11.25 train for Boston.

These conventions are a benefit in many ways. Beside the instruction given, it is invigorating to meet a large number of teachers from the various towns of the county. The very sight and association of so many makes one feel better qualified to resume work afterwards. Norfolk county, too, has become the best known county in the country, through Mr. Walton's report, which has been read by all men in the civilized world interested in the education of the masses. Let the teachers then go to the convention and be either good speakers or good listeners, and when they return to their school-rooms the next Monday may they be efficient doers of the word.

The school committees throughout the county, and all interested in the cause of education, without regard to sex or occupation, are cordially invited to be present and take part in the exercises as time may afford and the spirit may move them.

A. W. J.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

LADIES! ask your grocer for Williams' Washing Crystal. A splendid chromo is given with every lb.

Beautifying.

South Weymouth can boast of a larger number of elegant residences and attractive estates than it is possible to find in many country localities, and what is more to be commended is the fact that the owners of such estates never allow them to run down to a seedy condition, but keep the housepainter's brush busy from year to year in adornment of their dwellings. In fact, a good proportion of the householders of South Weymouth seem to have become infected with the prevailing desire to brush up generally, and the painters state that it is difficult to obtain help sufficient to meet the demands of their customers.

WILLIAMS' WASHING CRYSTAL astonishes every housekeeper. It is the greatest blessing of the age.

The first hammock occupant of the season was seen in a yard on Pleasant street last Tuesday afternoon, and it may now be authoritatively announced that spring has come, though the east wind was somewhat cool for lounging bareheaded in the open air. The doctors may have a job, possibly.

Good Feeding.

Mr. Alvah Raymond, Jr., of this place, furnished the elegant dinner at the Norfolk Conference of Cong'l churches, at N. Weymouth, last Tuesday, and the expressions of approval bestowed upon his spread would have made Alvah blush if he had not received similar expressions of satisfaction on so many previous occasions.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Burbank were the willing victims of a surprise party Tuesday evening last, and received a number of nice presents.

On Wheels.

Mr. Joseph Dyer, who is said to do the largest grocery business of any house in town, has been keeping shop on the wing for a few days, while the portion of the building occupied by him and bought by Mr. Conant, was in process of removal to the lot next to Otis Cushing's, on the turnpike. Mr. Dyer will continue his business there, in somewhat contracted quarters, until the new building to be erected by the Odd Fellows Association on his former location is completed, when we may expect to see one of the finest equipped stores in town. The other portion of the building is now located on Rev. J. Baker's estate, and will be fitted for a dwelling. The oldest portion of the removed building was built about 60 years ago, the other part being added 35 years ago. H. D. Blanchard has removed the sections in good shape.

The Union Medical Society met yesterday afternoon with Dr. Tower.

The Village Improvement Meeting

Was held last Wednesday evening, and as might well be anticipated from the large number of signers to the call, the meeting was well attended.

That the public may know that this important movement has the approval of the majority of leading citizens, the names of the signers of the call are appended, viz.

Noah Vining,
J. S. Fogg,
R. W. Hunt,
D. S. Murray,
S. S. Spear,
R. Torrey,
Wm. G. Nash,
L. S. Merritt,
E. P. Nash,
W. H. Sargent,
Wm. Nash,
C. S. Fogg,
H. Rockwood,
J. Martin,
Edw. Lewis,
C. C. Tower,
Cyrus Tirrell,
E. Rosenfeld,
Geo. A. Morse,
H. F. Locke,
John Long,
Jos. Dyer,
D. H. Bates,
J. G. Hutchins,
M. Logue,

Eri T. Joy,
G. W. Bates,
S. T. Marlan,
G. F. Stanton,
H. W. Spear,
O. P. Shaw,
J. E. Derby,
L. Gardner,
N. Stowell,
F. H. Fearing,
H. B. Reed,
E. R. Downs,
E. Nash,
E. Thomas,
A. Raymond, Jr.
A. H. Wright.
G. B. Loud,
L. A. Cook,
H. W. Dyer,
C. L. Merritt,
L. Tuck,
J. B. Howe,
H. A. Thomas,
P. H. Tirrell,
J. Moore,

Josiah Reed,
C. W. Hastings,
J. H. Stetson,
L. Heald,
F. S. Torrey,
G. F. Hayden,
Clinton Nash,
Edw. Nolan,
C. S. Stowell,
Wm. Dyer,
Aug. Loud,
G. N. Marden,
A. E. Vining,
Edw. Martin,
H. H. Joy,
E. S. Wright,
L. W. Paine,
W. A. Shaw,
Geo. C. Torrey,
F. T. Raymond,
J. Baker,
Wm. Burrell,
C. W. Fearing,
N. B. Thayer,
J. M. Whitcomb, A. C. Pratt.

J. E. Derby has left town to take charge of a factory in Westboro.

Road Improvement.

Our efficient Surveyor, Mr. Jas. Moore, is doing a good work in improving the highway between the Sunken Hole and the Town Hall, widening the road to its proper dimensions and grading it in a thorough manner. In ploughing out he has struck many snags in the form of large boulders, the crowns of which cropped out a little above the surface of the highway, and the removal of these obstructions will much improve the travelling over the old Queen Anne turnpike.

At a meeting of the Land League it was voted to donate $70 for the Parnell fund.

Shade Trees.

Village improvement is the order of the day at Lovell's Corner, and a long row of ornamental trees planted along the turnpike indicates that the residents of Lovell's Corner are determined to make their village an attractive locality.

Widow Joseph Dyer died on Saturday last, at the age of 81, after a severe illness with pneumonia.

NORTH WEYMOUTH.

LADIES! your Clothes will become whiter if washed with Williams' Crystal. A chromo with every lb.

Capt. John Veader, our enterprising lobsterist, is supplying our people with the rosy crustaceans.

Mr. John Holbrook was returning home from Quincy Wednesday afternoon, with two others in the team, and the trio halted at the Pine Point hotel to bid goodbye to Mr. Roberts, the landlord, who is to leave the position. The others alighted, and Holbrook had stepped on the shaft, when the horse started and he was thrown heavily to the ground, but he was not hurt very much. The horse was stopped on his race for home, without injury.

A hard frost was experienced here last Wednesday morning.

Henry Thompson, a former resident of this place, moved back from Hingham last Saturday, to his old homestead on Bridge St.

Farmers in this village have commenced their work for early vegetable raising, in good earnest. May success attend them.

A party of young misses and lads of the Athens school started out last Saturday afternoon for a picnic on Ridge Hill, east of Green St., and passed the hours very enjoyably. One of the party, Clara Prentice, composed a pretty poem on the picnic after the return. [The editor has been courteously furnished with the poem, but finds it impossible to print it.

Conference.

The 55th annual meeting of the Norfolk Conference of Cong'l churches was held at the Pilgrim church Tuesday. Rev. C. W. Wood, of Campello, was moderator, and Rev. E. Smith scribe. After the business had been transacted a lengthy discussion was held on the Sabbath question, interesting remarks being made by the different clergymen and by Deacons Wilde of Braintree, and Graham of Randolph.

The report of the Sunday schools was read by Rev. S. A. Emerson of Braintree, all of which were shown to be in a very flourishing condition. The following persons were elected delegates to the general conference: Dr. Noah Torrey of Braintree, Hon. Jonathan White of Brockton, Joseph Graham of Randolph, J. P. Lane of Rockland, Albert Keith of Campello, Dea. Levi Flint of Stoughton. Resolutions eulogistic of Revs. S. L. Rockwood and George Dodson, who were formerly connected with the conference, were adopted. The next meeting of the conference will be held at Hingham in September.

N. M.

New Advertisements.

Cemetery Society Notice.

THE members of the East Weymouth Cemetery Society are notified that at the annual meeting of the Society held April 18th, it was voted that an assessment of two dollars for each whole lot and one dollar for each half lot be made for the purpose of meeting the expenses for the ensuing year; and for the convenience of members, books have been left with Z. L. Bicknell, Esq., and E. H. Raymond at C. H. Pratt & Son's, and all members are requested to make immediate payment to the above persons, or to the undersigned at M. C. Dizer & Co's.

W. W. RAYMOND, Treasurer.

East Weymouth, April 18, 1881. 522

GAZETTE SUPPLEMENT.

COHASSET.

Marine Notes.

Schooner Katie Hall arrived home last week with a cargo of oysters.

Schooner Morning Star sailed from this port last Monday for New York with a cargo of mackerel.

Cemetery.

The Stone Posts for the gateways at Mount Hope Cemetery at Beechwood arrived on Monday, and will soon be placed in position, together with the much needed improvements which have been in contemplation for a long time.

Business.

The shoe shops of Joseph W. Litchfield and Isaiah Lincoln, are running to their utmost extent.

Excursion.

By invitation of Mr. P. C. Chandler, of the Samoset House, Plymouth, the High School visited him at his home at Plymouth last Saturday. Some went by cars, others by barges, and on their arrival were kindly welcomed by Mr. Chandler, after which they visited the various places of interest in town, and upon their return to the Hotel were furnished with a bountiful repast in the large dining hall connected therewith. In the afternoon they took a stroll over the fields and woods gathering the small and sweet scented Mayflowers for which this locality is famous. At the proper time the party returned to their homes having spent a most enjoyable day, and one long to be remembered in the future years of life.

Birthday Party.

Mrs. George Crocker was agreeably surprised on Thursday evening of last week by a visit from a large number of her friends from Hingham and vicinity, who met to celebrate the twenty-fourth anniversary of her birth. The time was spent in social chat, singing and recalling scenes of childhood, leaving behind pleasant memories of friendship and good-will. She was also the recipient of several presents, after which the guests were regaled with a bountiful repast, and at a late hour the company dispersed to their homes with glad and merry hearts.

The New York Comedy gave an entertainment at the Town Hall last evening before a fair sized audience.

The Selectmen of Cohasset will be in session at the Town hall, the first Monday of each month during the year, from 9 to 12 o'clock a. m.

Mr. Louis N. Lincoln auctioner, will sell at auction to-day house and land belonging to Mr. Geo. O. Higgin.

A valuable yacht owned by Mr Chas. R. Thorn, Jr., was badly damaged by the wind Tuesday evening, it being blown from a pier. The boat was to have been launched yesterday. Mr. Thorn has spent about $2,000 on her.

Mr. S. D. Tower our popular painter, has handsomely painted up the "Fairy Queen" in an artistic manner for Mr. Moses Sargent of the Black Rock house.

Mr. John Bryant has almost completed his unique summer house, it being built upon a high point of land, thus giving a grand view of the harbor, the most noticeable being Scituate beach, the Glades, and Minot's Ligh

SCITUATE.

Surprise Party.

About thirty of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hall, wended their way to their residence, Tuesday evening of last week, taking them completely by surprise, nevertheless they were made welcome. The evening was spent socially, winding up with a supper, the wherewithal being provided by the visitors, when the company broke up with wishes of good luck for all present.

Notes.

The North Scituate Brass Band propose giving a promenade concert and ball at the Town Hall, sometime during this month, full particulars of which will appear hereafter.

The new Unitarian church is to be dedicated on Wednesday, the 18th inst. Rev. Wm. P. Tilden has been invited to preach the sermon on the occasion.

Real Estate.

The property consisting of a dwelling house, barn and shop with land adjoining, was sold at auction last Thursday. Henry L. Vinal was the purchaser, paying $1000 therefor.

Between twenty-five and thirty acres were burned over last Thursday, the property of George Cole and Roland Jackson, extending down to the railroad track, burning a few sleepers. There is no doubt that it was the work of boys strolling about in that vicinity.

The parsonage connected with Cong. church has been rented by Mr. S. A. Ross, a music teacher of Malden, who is soon to occupy the premises.

Comrade Samuel W. Weller, of East Boston, has been engaged to deliver the address before Geo. W. Perry Post No. 31, Memorial Day.

Mr. W. J. Newcomb, undertaker, has received a new and very nice hearse, elaborately ornamented, from Brownell & Co., New Bedford.

Entertainment.

Union Hall was well filled on Wednesday evening to listened to the excellent drama entitled "The Chimney Corner," and the pleasing Farce, entitled "The Obstinate Family."

The entertainment was given under the auspices of the Public Library association, to raise funds for the building for a library. All who were present enjoyed a nice concert.

NANTASKET.

Hop.

A Social Hop took place at Phenix Hall, on last Monday evening, music being furnished by Langford's Orchestra. There was a large attendance and complete success was assured.

A large and commodious stable is being erected near the Pavilion.

Entertainment.

An entertainment consisting of singing, readings and dialogues, was given at Phenix Hall, last Tuesday evening, under the auspices of the Nantasket Literary Society. The exercises opened with a reading entitled "Lot Skinner's Eulogy," by Master Will Ripley, which was good; Master Granville Lincoln, who rendered "Sargent Brown, of No. Carolina," and the dialogues entitled "Uncle Tom and Eva."

KINGSTON.

Conference.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the Plymouth and Bay Conference of Unitarian churches was held at the Unitarian church last Thursday. There was a very large attendance, each church in the conference being represented. Hon. A. A. Gilmore, one of the Vice President presided, the President, Gov. Long being unavoidably absent. The services were opened by an anthem by the quartette choir followed by prayer by Rev. A. E. Goodnough of Brockton. Report of the Secretary was then read, after which the report of the treasurer was read, showing the financial condition of the conference to be sound. Church reports were then read by the secretary showing a good deal of prosperity.

Rev. Wm. L. Chaflin called attention to the effort being made to establish a church at Brockton, and urged the co-operation of the Conference.

Rev. Mr. Goodnough gave an account of the work already done, and the measures intended to be pursued in the future, after which the conference voted to extend their sympathy and aid.

An essay was then read by Rev. James DeNormandie, of Portsmouth, N. H., on "The Breadth of Christianity. It was an able and scholarly production.

A discussion of the essay then followed, opened by Rev. Frederic N. Knapp, of Plymouth, followed by Revs. Geo. L. Piper, of Boston, Joseph Osgood of Cohasset, W. H. Fisher, of So. Scituate, and E. Q. S. Osgood, of Plymouth.

Rev. Mr. Piper, of Boston, urged the claims of the American Sunday School Association upon the Conference, and Mrs. Samuel J. Barrows, of Boston, the Woman's National Auxiliary Conference.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Gov. John D. Long, of Hingham; Vice Presidents, Rev. Joseph Osgood, of Cohasset, Hon. A. A. Gilmore, of No. Easton; Secretary, Rev. E. Q. S. Osgood, of Plymouth; Treasurer, Francis H. Holmes, of Kingston; Directors, Revs. J. W. Quimby, of East Bridgewater, W. H. Fish, of South Scituate, Francis Howard, of West Bridgewater, Wm. H. Whitman, of Plymouth, A. H. Tower, Jr., of Cohasset, and Deacon Seth Whitman, of Pembroke.

An excellent collation was served at the Town Hall, at noon, developing the power of the ladies to supply the need of the physical. The next meeting of the Conference will be held with the church at Cohasset in October.

District Court at Hingham.

Albion L. Stoddard, whose arrest was mentioned in the last number of THE SHORE, was again before Judge Keith Thursday week, and was sentenced to the Reform School during minority. The agent, who was present from the State Board of Charities, decided to let him go on promise of good behavior, with the understanding that if at any time he does not properly conduct himself, he is to be sent there to serve out his sentence.

HINGHAM.

Arrest.

Officer Cook, who is also agent of the society with the long name, arrested Lincoln Fearing, a farmer residing in the centre of the town, for failing to provide proper shelter and food for a cow in his possession. He had allowed her to lie out in the cold and dampness several nights, and had so neglected her that the cow was so weak that she had to be carried to the barn and attended to, which he did after being informed of his dereliction of duty. He was arraigned in the District Court before associate justice Lewis, before whom he had been once arraigned on a similar charge, plead guilty and was fined five dollars and costs, a very light sentence for so aggravated an offence. He promised that his animals should be properly protected and taken care of in the future.

Wedding.

Last Thursday evening Miss Emma A. Chessman was united in the bonds of wedlock to Mr. Charles J. F. Wilbur, of Little Compton, R. I., at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Lizzie A. Chessman, on South St. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Calvin Lincoln, the venerable pastor of the First Unitarian church, in the presence of a few immediate friends. The young couple received the congratulations of a large number, who wished them many years of unalloyed happiness in their new relation.

Sunday Service.

Rev. Calvin Lincoln, the venerable pastor of the First Unitarian church, will occupy the pulpit of the Second church next Sunday afternoon. Rev. H. A. Miles, D. D. officiated there last Sunday.

Sick.

Judge Keith was unable to be present at the session of the District Court on Tuesday last, on account of being confined to the house by a severe attack of pneumonia.

Ministerial.

Rev. C. C. Hussey, of Billerica, occupied the pulpit of the First Unitarian Society last Sunday, and Rev. T. W. Crichett that of the Universalist.

Jurors.

The following were drawn as jurors for a term of the Supreme Judicial Court, which convenes at Plymouth next Tuesday:—Francis J. Fearing and Francis M. Clark.

Expired.

The liquor licenses granted last year expired by limitation last Saturday night, and there are yet no signs that the parties have ceased to conduct their nefarious business, notwithstanding the fact that the Selectmen have decided to comply with the request of the town, as expressed by vote at the last annual meeting, and grant no licenses this year, making all liquor selling in town at the present time illegal.

The annual meeting of Independence Engine Co. No. 1, Cohasset, will be held ball next Saturday evening at 7 1-2 o'clock. All members are requested to be present.

ROCKLAND.

Studley's market has been purchased by Henry Cushing & Co., Mr. S. being ill, and retiring after 50 years experience in the business.

Several new houses are going up.

A new schoolhouse is needed.

Some of the factories are running up to their capacity.

The savings bank has a large amount of money on hand, waiting good investment.

Accord Pond is full to overflowing.

Everett Perry recently shot two large eagles at the shore, and one being only crippled was secured alive. Its wings spread eight feet.

The managers of the "Sacred Concert" at Phenix hall Sunday evening, were out about $15.

A May breakfast was given at the Cong'l vestry last Saturday, baked beans, hot rolls, coffee, etc., being the bill of fare.

The "Children's Progressive Lyceum" held their 13th annual festival last Monday evening, and crowned their May Queen with usual ceremonies, a dance following.

HULL.

Petition.

E. Sheriff and others have petitioned the Harbor Commissioners in behalf of the Hull Yacht Club, for leave to build a floating bridge, for the purpose of getting at their yachts more readily.

Rev. T. L. Drury gave a lecture at the town hall last Monday evening, on Col. Ingersoll's criticisms on the Bible. Mr. W. F. Smith speaks at the same place next Sunday evening.

Every room in J. C. Hayes' cottage is engaged for the season, as is also the case at the Nantasket cottage.

Messrs. Palmer and Lambert, of Boston; Martin and Charles Knights, of this village, and a Mr. Bryant, are erecting new houses here.

The new hotel, together with a depot and restaurant is being pushed forward rapidly.

ABINGTON.

Three new houses are to be built on the old Niles estate.

Building is progressing, and house lots are in demand.

Frank W. Nash has come out with a new passenger vehicle, named "The Columbia."

Dr. Eastman has recovered from his recent illness.

Wm. Soule caught 23 brook trout one day last week.

The wife of Hon. Henry B. Pierce has been quite ill, but her symptoms are more favorable at last accounts.

A fancy sportsman undertook to show a party of marksmen how to shoot, but instead of the target, the ball struck a hen-house, and went through a setting hen, ending her labors suddenly.

The Swedenborgian Society paid all their bills last year.

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BRAINTREE.

Mrs. Sarah E. Shedd, of Randolph, expresses her gratitude to Mr. N. B. Furnald of Quincy, for his prompt action in looking into the affairs of Caleb Hayden, of Braintree. She says Mr. Furnald having been informed of the case, took the matter into his own hands and showed it up to the public in its true light.

The telephone line from Brockton to Boston runs through South Braintree, and the Boston Herald has a wire for the use of their reporter, Mr. Sproul.

The yacht owners are preparing for the summer campaign, and the blue waters of the Monatiquot will ere long be dotted with the white sails of these miniature ocean racers. There is no prettier water scene than that of a fleet of handsome yachts bowling along over the waters of our harbor with a fresh breeze, each striving to attain the distant goal in advance of competitors, and that this sport will be abundant the coming summer in our waters, is certain.

Engine Matters.

Union Engine Co. No. 1 held their last meeting for the year on Saturday evening last. After taking the engine out for trial they returned to their house, where an oyster supper was partaken of by the company and their invited guests. Messrs. Stevens, Penniman and Richards, engineers from the south part of the town, were present, as was A. C. Drinkwater from the North part and W. Allen from the East part, together with the newly appointed members, Messrs. B. J. Loring, Jr., A. Hobart and J. Kelley. After justice had been done to the supper the meeting was called to order by the foreman, R. Gillespie, who after making a few opening remarks referring to his experience in the army, serving in the same company with Capt. Stevens, Chief Engineer, he called upon that gentleman, who returned thanks for the kind invitation to be present on this pleasant occasion, and for the respect and kindness which had always been accorded to him by the company, and referred to the new members of the board and also to the increase of pay voted by the town, at its last annual meeting.

Remarks were also made by Mr. Drinkwater, who referred to the interest in the fire department, which had always been a pleasing feature in this part of the town, and also returned thanks in a very happy manner for the privilege of being one of the guests at this closing meeting of the year. Addresses followed from Messrs. W. Allen, Thos. Penniman, Wm. Richards, A. Hobart, B. J. Loring, Jr., J. Kelley and G. E. Pratt. After the speech making the company were entertained with songs by J. V. Allen, Willie Allen, L. Mulligan, J. Rafferty; recitations by Larkin Hayden and R. Gillespie, and a few remarks by the Clerk of the company, Mr. Aug. Bates, the meeting closing with social chat, singing of America, Home, Sweet Home, and other songs, by the entire company.

On Monday evening last the Board of Engineers met at the town-house and organized by the choice of Thos. Penniman as Chief, and B. J. Loring Jr. Clerk.

Union Engine Co. met the same evening and organized by the choice of R. Gillespie as Foreman, J. Rafferty 1st Ass't; H. J. Richards, 2d Ass't; Aug. B. Bates, Clerk and Treasurer; William Orr, Steward; E. Starr, G. S. Parker, W. J. Loring, A. H. Mason, Thos. Mulligan, Executive Com.

The Wampatuck Hook and Ladder Co. held their annual meeting May 3 and elected the following officers, viz.:

Foreman, John W. Dorety.
1st Ass't, S. Butler.
2d Ass't, Eugene W. Holbrook.
Clerk, L. W. Morrison.
Treasurer, Will W. Mayhew.
Foreman of Hooks, G. H. Holbrook.
Assistants, John Hill, J. Merrill.
Foreman of Ladders, Joseph Q. Hawes.
Assistants, John Ness and M. L. Hobart.
Ascmen, G. A. Hobart, E. F. Watkins.
Dogboy, O. Q. Ball.
Standing Committee, Elias Holbrook, N. R. Proctor, L. A. Nickerson.
Steward, C. G. Batson. Q.

Chief Engineer Jas. Stevens has declined his appointment upon the board of Engineers for the ensuing year. By this declination the department loses a useful and efficient officer.

The first lawn mowing of the season in this place was done last Tuesday, on the grounds of L. O. Crocker.

Appointments.

Albert Hobart and Wm. J. Dana were appointed special police, and Chas. Thayer Sealer of Weights and Measures, by the Selectmen, at their meeting last Monday.

Sale.

The property formerly owned by Henry Hawkes, near Sheppard's coal wharf, has been sold at private sale by the Weymouth Savings Bank to Samuel Henry, who is to fit up the barn for a netting factory, and otherwise improve and beautify the place, for his own occupancy.

Spiritualist Meeting.

In consequence of sickness in the family of Mrs. M. S. Wood, who was expected to occupy the platform in Williams' Hall, at Weymouth Landing, on Sunday last, those attending were much disappointed at not hearing her well known voice; but the committee obtained the services of Dr. W. W. Currier, of Boston, who delivered two very able, interesting and instructive lectures. Mrs. Wood is expected to occupy the platform on Sunday afternoon and evening next.

Death of a Well-known Salesman.

Mr. George S. Rogers, the popular and efficient salesman of the Commonwealth Clothing House of Boston, died at his home in East Somerville last week. He came to Boston from Rumney, N. H., in 1855, and since that time has been engaged there in business. His friends and his store associates all speak of him in the highest terms, both as a competent business man and a genial companion. He leaves a wife, who will receive several thousand dollars from the Arcanum, an insurance organization in Somerville of which Mr. Rogers was a member.

QUINCY.

It costs $2875 to pay the firemen this year. The Chief has a salary of $25.

The first race of the yacht club will take place June 4, at 2 p. m., off the Point.

Mrs. Blanchard reached her 96th birthday Monday week, and at the celebration her descendants to the fifth generation were present.

The fire engineers appointed are J. W. Hall, J. W. Hayden, J. M. Glover, T. H. McDonnell and P. F. Lacy.

Pneumonia is prevalent.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SCRIBNER FOR MAY. It is easy to see upon what elements of popularity in the May Scribner the publishers have issued an extra edition of this number. Jenny Lind is the subject of a paper of criticism and reminiscence by the composer Sir Julius Benedict. Concerning Artemus Ward, a number of teachable anecdotes are given in a paper of reminiscence of his home and family by a townsman of Waterford, Maine. The localities of Dickens' scenes, as explored by the writer, H. B. F. Martin, constitute another popular theme. Three interesting subjects of adventure are treated in "The Mutineers of the *Bounty*," "Among the Esquimaux with Schwatka," and "The Wild Sheep of the Siesta." A paper of facts and figures about "Post-Office Savings-Banks in Great Britain" appears. Most timely of all, however, is Colonel Waring's paper on "The Sanitary Condition of New York," which makes a sad showing of the dangers to health which lie in wait for the citizen of the metropolis. The fiction consists of "Madame Delphine," "Hon Soit Qui Mal Pense," and Mr. Boyesen has a long narrative poem of Christianity in Rome in the first century. Dr. Holland has a "Threnody;" a well known poet contributes "A Stirrup-Cup" without his name; and there are shorter pieces. The illustrations include some striking material. The frontispiece is a portrait of Thomas Carlyle, engraved by Cole. Another is a full page portrait of Jenny Lind. Other portraits so popular are "Lieut. Schwatka in Esquimaux Dress," "Artemus Ward as a Lecturer." Other illustrations are profuse and elegant.

HINGHAM.

New Enterprise.

We have been having quite a talk in Hingham about bringing manufacturers here, and at last some of our rich and native men have awoke to a plan which, if carried out, will aid our town very materially. Some four weeks ago an address was delivered before the Hingham Agricultural and Horticultural Society by Mr. McLellan, now of Hingham, but formerly of Portland, Maine, in regard to the feasibility of establishing in Hingham the business of canning green corn. We have hundreds of acres of land well adapted to the raising of corn; at Portland the business of canning corn is carried on extensively and is made very profitable; here the season is at least a week—perhaps two weeks ahead of Portland, and we are all of a hundred miles nearer to Boston.

We are at liberty to state that Mr. Edmund Hersey, ex-president of the Agricultural Society, Mr. Ebed L. Ripley, the present President, and Mr. L. J. B. Lincoln, the largest receiver of canned goods in Boston, are considering this project, which, if carried out successfully, will prove a benefit not only to the farmers of Hingham, but to a large number of people who would find employment at the factory. We may add that all of the stock of such a concern would be taken up readily the moment it should be known that it was offered.

Our Town Meeting

On Saturday evening was a lively one. Francis S. Lincoln was chosen Moderator, and filled the position admirably.—The proposition to sell the Extinguisher and Niagara engines was voted down, or rather it was voted to retain them for the present, at least, but that no companies shall be attached to them. Hingham Centre is probably to have a hose carriage.

But $300 in all was appropriated at the meeting, and that was for a very much needed improvement on Hersey St.

Although no great amount of business was transacted, there was a good deal of spicy sparring between some of the intellectual gladiators of the town.

Real Estate.

As we have predicted, there is already quite a movement here in real estate, and building lots are in demand, to be built upon. Mr. L. J. B. Lincoln has sold to Mr. George A. Thayer the lot opposite his residence on Otis St.—one of the finest sites that overlook our harbor—and Mr. T. will commence to build at once. Mr. Ware's house on the same street is progressing, and the large house of Mr. Edmands, opposite Melville Garden, on Otis St., is nearly completed. The houses now being erected in Hingham are mostly first class. Probably before another season there will be several cottages built at Downer Landing, as all those now there are let, and still more are called for. The next two years will witness great improvements along the water front of Hingham.

We hear rumors of other sales of building lots, but cannot at the time of writing get at full particulars.

A Dramatic Entertainment

Was given by the St. Paul's Dramatic Club on Wednesday evening of last week, at St. Paul's church, "Enlisted for the War" being presented with a strong cast, each part being well performed. Banjo solos were given by J. Hennessey, and Tower's orchestra furnished excellent music. A large audience was in attendance and the affair was a complete success.

Appointments.

The Selectmen, at their regular meeting on Monday afternoon, appointed the following Board of Engineers:—Geo. Cushing, Jason W. Whitney, Wm. F. Hurden, Moses Cross, Henry Merritt, Fred S. Jacobs and Henry J. Manning.

Officer Giles H. Gardner was also appointed Keeper of the Lockup for the ensuing year.

Temperance.

Capt. O. R. Van Etting, of the National Prohibitory Alliance, delivered a very able lecture at the M. E. church last Sunday evening, upon "How we may save the boys." There was a good attendance, and the speaker left a very good impression, and one which we trust will be lasting.

Runaway.

Yesterday morning a horse belonging to John Daly, while standing in front of the dwelling house of Luther J. B. Lincoln, took fright at something, and with the cart in which he was harnessed jumped over a fence and ran across a piece of marsh land, and came very near drowning in some water, into which he plunged and was extricated with much difficulty.

SEALER OF Weights & Measures.

TOWN OF WEYMOUTH, May, 1881.

THE undersigned, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the Town of Weymouth, hereby gives public notice to the inhabitants and traders of said town who use Weights, Scales and Measures, for the purpose of buying, selling, or publicly weighing, to bring in their measures, weights, balances, scales and beams, to be adjusted and sealed.

13 LEONARD GARDNER.

A STRAY DOG,

OF Newfoundland breed, large, and apparently about six months old, is in the possession of PHILLIPS & BACON, Grocers, Lincoln Square, Weymouth Landing. The owner can have the same by paying charges. 13

Assessors' Notice.

THE Assessors of the Town of Weymouth hereby give notice to the inhabitants of said town, and all other persons liable to pay taxes therein, that they will receive on and after the first day of May instant, until and including the fifteenth day of June next, the valuation of estates; and all persons liable to be taxed in said town are hereby required to bring in to us true and perfect lists of all the polls and schedules and estimates of the real and personal estates possessed by them on the first day of May instant, for which they are liable to pay taxes in said town.

Special attention is called to the following statute in relation to the abatement of taxes:

"When the Assessors of a city or town have given notice to the inhabitants thereof to bring in true lists of all their polls and estates, not exempt from taxation, in accordance with the provisions of the twenty-second section of the eleventh chapter of the General Statutes, they shall not afterwards abate any part of the tax assessed on personal estate to any person who did not bring in such list within the time specified therein in such notice, unless such tax exceeds by more than fifty per centum the amount which would have been assessed to that person on personal estate, if he had seasonably brought in said list; and if said tax exceeds by more than fifty per centum the said amount, the abatement shall be only of the excess above the said fifty per centum; provided, however, that this act shall not affect any person who can show a reasonable excuse for not seasonably bringing in said list.

LEONARD GARDNER, WILMOT CLEVERLY, JOHN P. BURRELL, GEORGE A. CUSHING, JACOB BAKER, } Assessors of Weymouth.

Weymouth, May 23, 1881. 1 4

Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

In South Weymouth, May 24, at the residence of Mrs. Ruth Rogers, by Rev. Geo. N. Marden, Mr. Edward H. C. Derby and Mrs. Susan J. Rogers, both of Weymouth.

In South Weymouth, April 29th, by Rev. Jacob Baker, Mr. Frank Austin Pool to Miss Mary Green, both of W.

April 30th, by Rev. Jacob Baker, Mr. Silas D. Chase to Miss Lizette E. Vinton, both of Rockland.

May 1st, by Rev. Jacob Baker, Mr. Walter D. Cushing to Miss Hannah P. Batson, both of Rockland.

DIED.

In Weymouth, April 29th, of disease of heart, Mrs. Phebe M. (Davis), wife of David H. Torring, aged 58 yrs. 8 mos. 8 dys.

April 29th, Julia M., wife of Joseph D. Gutterson, aged 54 years.

In Chelsea, April 28, Marston Cummings, formerly of Braintree, aged 11 years.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of SAMUEL L. YOUNG, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

LEANDER B. HOLLIS, Administrator.

April 13th, 1881. 51 1

TRAINS LEAVE WEYMOUTH FOR

New York, (via Fall River Line,) 7.00 P. M. Return, (via Fall River Line,) 10.30 A. M.

Fall River, (via Taunton, 7.00 P.M.; (via Bridgewater, 5.45 P.M. Return, (via Taunton 8.30; (via Bridgewater, 7.30 A.M.

South Braintree and Way Stations, 6.30 A.M.; 12.45, 6, 10 P.M. Return (South Braintree), 8.15, 9.20 A.M.; 1.45, 5, 10.40 P.M.

/ stops only to leave passengers; c on a signal of boat from New York; a Thursdays excepted; e Thursdays only; d Mondays excepted; g Mondays only.

J. R. KENDRICK, Supt.

TOWN OF WEYMOUTH, May 17, '80.

Board of Health.

Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THE Board of Health hereby notify all persons interested, that on and after this date the following provisions of Chapter 28 of the General Statutes, will be strictly enforced:

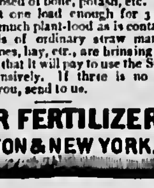
SEC. 47. When a householder knows that a person within his family is taken sick of.....any.....disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the.....Board of Health of the town in which he dwells. If he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding $100.

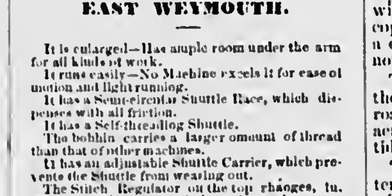
SEC 48. When a physician knows that any person whom he is called to visit is infected with.....any disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the.....Board of Health of the town, and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit for each offence a sum not less than $50, nor more than $100.

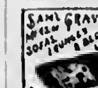
The Board considers the above sections to apply to Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY,
WILLIAM NASH,
AUGUSTUS J. RICHARDS,
JACOB BAKER,
EZ. ROLAND ORCUTT,
Board of Health.

11 tf







MEETINGS OF THE
Selectmen & Overseers of Poor.

THE Selectmen of Weymouth will be in session at the Town House, every Monday (except the third) during the municipal year, from two to five o'clock P. M., on the third Monday of each Month they will meet at the Alms-House at 2 o'clock, P. M.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY,
WILLIAM NASH,
AUGUSTUS J. RICHARDS,
JACOB BAKER,
J. ROLAND BRUETT.
SELECTMEN AND OVERSEERS OF POOR OF WEYMOUTH
Weymouth, March 4th, 1881.

NEW ENGLAND NEWS.

Maine.

Maj Cyrus W. King, the only surviving child of Maine's first governor, died at Brunswick the other day in his 83d year.

The Augusta savings bank, which recently purchased $250,000 of government called 6's, paying a fraction over 1.50 per cent premium, has voted to accept from the secretary of the treasury 3.50 per cent interest upon them rather than have them redeemed. This bank now has $1,500,000 invested in United States securities.

Capt Eben Hutchings of Penobscot, who during the occupation of Penobscot by the British in 1814 refused to take the oath of neutrality and was therefore confined in a dungeon until the end of the war, has recently died in his 94th year.

The stockholders of the Bangor and Piscataquis railroad company who wish to retain a part of the net earnings of the road to be used in its extension to Moosehead lake, have asked the supreme court to appoint a receiver.

The stallion "Mambrino," owned by John Hay of Augusta and valued at $15,000, is dead.

The prohibitory law has brought considerable money into the public treasury, 31 residents of Portland having paid in nearly $60,000 in fines since it went into force. Of the sum two brothers paid in $11,479.

John E. Plummer, in the superior court at Portland, has recovered $5100 from the Eastern railroad for personal injuries, and his wife $1200, being hurt at the same time.

The town of Anson has repudiated its issues of 6 and 7 per cent bonds, on the ground that they were illegally issued, and a Portland bank has brought action against the town.

New Hampshire.

Arrangements have been made to open in Hanover July 7, a "Dartmouth summer school of science." Instruction in botany, chemistry, mineralogy, physics, astronomy and physiology will be given by Profs Frost, Hanpied, Jessup, Hartlett and Emerson.

Rev. C. A. Holbrook of St. John's Episcopal church of Portsmouth has received a call to a parish in Ohio.

The First Baptist church of Nashua has called Rev. J. A. Johnson of Ludlow, Vt.

Davis & Sargent of Lowell, Mass., have started their annual drive of lumber from Campton, and expect to reach Lowell in from 60 to 90 days. They employ 50 men, and the drive is composed of about 3,000,000 feet.

The wife, 60 years old, of Peter K. Chandler, a highly respected citizen of Manchester, committed suicide by hanging in her bed-room recently. She has long been subject to fits of melancholy.

The trial of Ellery Albee, the defaulting treasurer of the Winchester savings bank, has been continued from the April to the October term of the court.

Prof John H. Hewitt has accepted the professorship of Greek in Dartmouth, and resigned his place in the Lake Forest university of Illinois.

The supreme court of the United States in the important suit of the Bartlett land and lumber company against Daniel Saunders, to recover a large and valuable tract of land in the eastern part of Grafton county, has decided for the defendant.

Rev. T. H. Smithers of East Washington has accepted a call to the Free-will Baptist church of South Strafford, Vt.

Vermont.

Moses Robinson of East Northfield, aged 77, committed suicide by drowning recently, while insane. His insanity is thought to have been brought on by trouble about the new tax law. Under the old law his grand list had never exceeded $10,000, but under the new it reached about five times that sum.

A New Yorker has given money enough to finish the Baptist church in Randolph.

The Congregational church of Sunbury has but two male members, having sent to the West the nucleus of three thriving churches.

The organ which was built for Eugene Thayer's organ studio and was afterward placed in Horticultural hall, Boston, is now in the Universalist church of Woodstock.

The tax list for Rutland shows that the Vermont marble company is valued at $1,050,000, and that in the town there are 12 to 15 lists over $100,000 and 40 over $50,000. It is thought that the new list will foot up $15,000,000, as against less than $4,000,000 last year.

A census bulletin shows that Vermont last year produced 6620 tons of steel and iron, ranking 26th among the states, against 1525 tons and the 24th rank in 1870. The amount of capital invested is $110,000, and the value of products $372,300.

Massachusetts.

H. G. Chase of Boston carelessly thrust $2500 in bills into his overcoat pocket the other day and has not seen them since. It is supposed that they were shaken out by his running to catch a train.

A deer walked through the village of Cotuit the other day, and was so tame as to allow persons to come within a few yards of it, but finally disappeared into the woods.

The Boston and Albany railroad is putting new and heavy machinery into the car works at Allston for the purpose of fitting up the new 42-inch paper wheels which are to be used on express trains.

The telephone dispatch company of Boston is to try the experiment of carrying wires under ground in a cable. It will consist of a combination of 50 small copper wires, insulated and protected by a coating of lead, the whole probably not exceeding an inch in diameter.

The new warehouse on the wharf of the New York and New England railroad at Boston, covering two and a half acres and having 24 feet of water at low tide on each side, is ready for business.

The Concord artillery has voted to attend the Yorktown (Va.) centennial.

There is a movement on foot in Boston to establish there a temporary home for women discharged from the prison at Sherborn, that they may be surrounded by good influences until employment is found for them.

The library of Tufts college will receive 1000 volumes from the sale of the late Rev. E. H. Chapin's library, purchased with funds given President Capen for that purpose.

Taunton's city council has voted $30,000 for a city hall site.

The laborers at the Cape Ann quarries have won in their struggle for a reduction of a day's work to 10 hours, and work has been resumed.

Rhode Island.

The last of the interior windows of the Channing memorial church has been taken by Mrs. Mary Simonet of Boston, who will make it an artistic memorial to her father, Barnabas Bates.

H. D. Cogswell of San Francisco, a former resident of Providence, desires to erect for the people of that city a drinking fountain, "as a feeble expression of his remembrance and good-will for their friendship, confidence and patronage, bestowed on him 32 years since as a dentist and citizen."

A block of granite has been quarried at Westerly which weighed over 2000 tons, and was 75 feet long, 40 wide and 8 deep.

The committee of the House appointed to investigate the statement of Representative Prendergast that he had been offered $100 to vote against the prohibitory liquor bill, reports that while a direct offer of money to Mr. Prendergast could not be proved, yet it was promised him on condition of his voting against the bill, and that it was threatened that money could be used to defeat his re-election if he did not vote so.

The dead body of Thomas Tobin was found in the river at Providence recently.

Two cases of varioloid are reported at Valley Falls, one of which has proved fatal. The disease is supposed to have been communicated from rags brought to the mills where the patients worked.

Trinity church of Bristol has called Rev. Mr. Odell of East Providence.

The will of the late Sarah M. Briggs of Providence leaves $1000 each to the old ladies' home, old men's home and the children's friend society of Providence.

The city auditor of Providence estimates the amount to be raised by taxation the coming year to be $1,679,957, for which a tax rate of $1.15 will be necessary.

Connecticut.

New Haven is to have a new armory, a capitalist of that city agreeing to furnish the necessary money as soon as he is assured of a five years' lease at a rental of $5000 a year from the state.

Two thousand members of St. Patrick's Catholic church of Norwich have agreed to pay $20 each this year, in order to clear off its debt.

Hartford banks report an unusual scarcity of currency, which is attributed to the withdrawal of over $1,000,000 within the past month on account of tobacco sales.

The trustees of Trinity college at Hartford received a letter from Col. Charles H. Northam offering a new dormitory. The new building will occupy the place between the present halls.

New London county is to have its history worked up by Philadelphia publishers, and the work of collecting material will begin at once.

Either Gen Hawley or ex-Gov Hubbard will be invited to deliver the Memorial Day address in New Haven.

A Meriden man has a monstrosity, the head and fore legs of which are like those of a cat, the rest of the body resembling a rabbit. It is said to possess the somewhat dissimilar characteristics of both animals.

The Moodus savings bank has voted to allow no depositor to put in more than $100 any year, or have $2000 in the bank at one time.

A fire in the woods at North Guilford has burned over 150 acres, causing a loss of $2000. Several large charcoal pits were burned.

The police commissioners of New Haven refuse to pay the telephone company for service, and the company will sue the city.

The following Connecticut manufacturers have received awards in the Melbourne international exhibition: New Haven wheel company of New Haven, Bradley & Hubbard of West Meriden, Northfield knife company, Henry Barnard of Hartford, Case Bros. of South Manchester.

North Stonington boasts of an ox that has eaten nothing for seven weeks and amuses himself daily by jumping over four-rail fences.

Fifty new buildings are going up in Danbury, largely on account of the railway boom.

Litchfield county roads are still badly blocked by snow.

The water commissioners of Hartford have purchased 211 acres of Dead swamp in Farmington, to serve as an additional reservoir for their water supply. The price averaged $7 per acre, and there are 16 more acres to be appraised.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

Three courses of marble were added to the Washington monument last week. There is delay in obtaining the necessary marble at the quarries.

The important scientific expedition of the year is to be that under Lieut. A. W. Greely of the army, which goes to Lady Franklin bay to winter and acclimate itself for a second year's adventure and observation.

Secretary Blaine has directed an inquiry to be made into the circumstances connected with the imprisonment of two American citizens last winter at Yale, B. C. There is now talk of an international demand for damage.

The President has appointed William McMichael of Philadelphia and John K. Boles of Hudson, Mich., as members of the board of Indian commissioners.

M. P. O'Connor, congressman from the Charleston (S. C.) district died recently.

Thomas Sims, who, when a slave, escaped from Savannah to Boston, and whose case as a fugitive slave created great excitement thirty years ago, was afterward sold in Mississippi. Ten years afterward he escaped with his wife in a dug-out canoe, and sought Grant's army at Vicksburg. He was given a place in the attorney-general's office in Washington by Judge Devens, and is still there.

There are rumors of the dissolution of the Spanish claims commission on account of the untenable position taken by the umpire, Count Lewenhaupt, in his decision on the Bazzi case.

The Senate committee on foreign relations referred the resolution which proposes to assert that the consent of the United States government is a condition precedent to the construction of any interoceanic ship canal across the isthmus connecting North and South America, to Senator Burnside as a subcommittee, with instructions to examine and report it back to the full committee.

Gen. Sherman has appointed a board on the subject of artillery equipments, which has been under consideration for some time. Gen. Tidball of Gen. Sherman's staff is to be president of the board.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN.

Benjamin Fitch, the founder of the soldiers' home at Darien, Ct., has given $200,000 to the charity organization society of Buffalo, N. Y., for founding and maintaining an institution for the physical, moral and intellectual benefit of the poor of Buffalo.

The Turkish newspapers are forbidden to publish reports of the plague at Bagdad, as the accounts continue to be unfavorable.

The Greek government has ordered the delivery of six iron-clads within 15 months.

A large portion of Nova Scotia's best gold mines is being bought up by capitalists, principally Americans.

A ferryboat while crossing the Dniester river upset, and about 50 persons were drowned.

The recent stringent order of Gen. Jourdan, police commissioner of Brooklyn, N.Y., was carried out so effectually on Sunday last, that but four liquor shops in that city were found with side doors open.

Accounts from Trinidad report a severe drouth there, which has caused considerable damage to the crops. According to advices from Barbadoes there had been a long drouth. Native provisions were scarce.

The Chicago health officers have declared that the lake water is so charged with organic impurity as to be only fit for drinking after being thoroughly boiled.

The steamer City of Austin of the Mallory line, plying between New York and Nassau, N. P., touching at Jacksonville and Fernandina, Fla., was wrecked recently on Pelican shoals, a mile inside the Fernandina bar, through the fault of the pilot.

Contracts have been made to carry 60,000 emigrants from Norway and Sweden to Hull, Eng., whence they will proceed to Liverpool and then to America.

The assassination of Alexander II has caused such a shock to the nervous system of the Empress Marie that she is subject to morbid hallucinations and other distressing symptoms night and day.

The Illinois river has broken through some of the levees and an immense tract of land is under water. Great damage has been done in Minnesota by the floods.

Striking car drivers recently stopped and damaged a number of cars in St. Louis.

While the crew of the German training-ship Mars were engaged in artillery practice at Wilhelmshaven, a German naval station in the North Sea, a shell exploded during the operation of loading a gun, killing six of the cadet crew and wounding twenty others.

Chinese officers and crews have arrived in the Tyne to man six swift steel-turret vessels built there for China.

Ten Mormon elders arrived in New York recently from England with 200 Mormon converts bound to Salt Lake City.

J. W. Rose of the Kentucky state board of agriculture reports that the prospects of the crops of strawberries, peaches, pears and apples are very good. Cherries are all killed.

During a storm of hail and lightning in Louisville four school-boys, from 12 to 14 years old, playing base-ball during recess at Twenty-sixth and Market streets were killed by lightning.

The grand duke Nicholas of Russia has been sentenced to imprisonment for life, for proved complicity with nihilism.

It is said there are 11,825,000 cattle killed in the United States annually, the meats from which amount to 4,088,300,000 pounds, and their total value when killed for food is $508,200,000.

TOWERS OF SILENCE.

A correspondent in India, describing the celebrated "Towers of Silence," on the outskirts of Bombay, says: From the midst of a grove of palms rise two circular towers, near which stands a large building looking not unlike some public institution in any well-to-do city in America, but which is in truth one of the temples which seem so necessary in every Indian landscape. The "Towers of Silence"—what does not the fancy picture when that name is heard for the first time. A religious retreat, where one wearied with the din and turmoil of the city below may enter and find peace and rest. Such a retreat as Tain must have reached in the Pyrenees when he felt that in such a spot and in such influences the "Imitation" must have been written. Or perhaps it is designed as a place of punishment, and persons caught in crime are brought here to wear out in silence their term of sentence, which will last till life flickers feebly and hope dies. Away runs imagination, but a talkative "wallah," or, literally speaking, fellow, who is our guide, soon brings back pandering fancy by the appalling announcement that the towers are in truth the Parsee cemetery or mortuary.

Directly a Parsee dies he is brought to the temple, and then after the other rites are performed the body is disrobed, anointed with sacred oils; after that it is taken to the towers, which are about thirty feet in diameter and entirely open at the top, and then placed upon an iron grating for the vultures to come and devour the flesh. In every direction one can see the majestic palms bending low with their burdens of vultures and kites waiting for new prey; the air resounds with their hungry cawing, while it is also laden with the sickening odor of decaying flesh. While the body is being placed in position the edge of the tower is filled with cawing, chattering spectators hungry to make the first plunge upon the victim. With one accord they dash down out of sight, and one knows by the change from tumult to quiet that the Parsee interment is taking place. That which but a short time ago was a human being, with hopes and fears and aspirations such as still animate us who gaze transfixed with horror, is being torn shred by shred and carried into the air, to be dropped and picked up and quarreled over, or else to be consumed with genuine satisfaction. No sooner does a sated bird fly on lazy wings to some far-off tree top to sleep off the effects of his gluttony than a fresh one arrives upon the scene to carry on the hideous work. Others swoop down upon us, the living, and brush our very faces with their noisome wings. Beside us stand some Parsees, who watch the circling birds with loving interest, and one English sporting guide tells us that they frequently stand and watch them till they know their dead to have been consumed. As soon as the birds have cleaned all the flesh from the bones, they are dropped into a well at the hollow of the towers, where they are covered with quick lime and consumed. The tower is then flooded and deodorized, and so, it is claimed, there is no taint in the air, but any one having the sense of smell unblunted feels that that boast is not founded upon truth.

SELF-IMPORTANCE.

Thackeray shrewdly maintained that it is only a few men who attain simplicity in early life; if this one has his conceited self-importance to be cured of, that other has his conceited bashfulness to be taken out of him. You have a disquiet which you try to hide, and you put on a haughty guarded manner; you are suspicious of the good will of the company round about you, or of the estimation in which they hold you, and you therefore sit mum at table—it is not your place to "put yourself forward." You are thinking of yourself, that is: you are suspicious about that personage and everybody else; "that is, you are not frank; that is, you are not well-bred; that is, you are not agreeable."

Dr. Channing expatiates in his letters on what he calls the mystery of diffidence—as at first an indication of selfishness a proof that a man is always busy about himself, anxious how he shall be viewed The rational and moral mode proposed for overcoming it consists in self-culture and self-respect; in resolving to be, not to seem, worthy of regard; in estimating ourselves wisely, and feeling that others' judgment makes us neither better nor worse; in becoming self-forgetful by taking a generous interest in others. We improve, he insists, without intending without knowing it, by mere intercourse with great minds; and perhaps direct effort is chiefly important as preparing us for these more gently-pervading influences, for the best growth is that which we do not rigidly determine; and there should be accordingly a wise abandonment of ourselves to good influences. "We must not too anxiously seek self-formation. This may prevent free, natural development." There may be, on his showing a nervousness about spiritual as well as physical health, a killing of our strength by medicines, a want of trust in wholesome aliment, air, exercise, and light.

PRACTICAL ELECTRICITY.

A fire engine company of Cincinnati, has an engine house which is certainly fitted up with every modern improvement. The last feature introduced is worthy of description. In the sleeping room, the beds, instead of being ranged against the wall, are placed in the same relation to each other as the spokes of a wheel. Running through the center of each collection of coverlets and attached to the under one is a brass fastening, and from this leads a stout white cord that, with the others joining in a common center, form a rope that passes up through the ceiling, where the other end riding over a grooved wheel is made fast to an eighty-pound weight.

At the initial movement of the "little joker" that begins its round while the alarm is being sent in from the box to the tower, a catch releases the weight and the same instant the bed-clothing is dangling in a united bunch half way up to the ceiling. The time used, therefore, by the men in disengaging themselves from the coverlets is saved, and the amount, while small in itself, when added to the other second-saving devices, becomes an important factor.

The service rendered by the "little joker" seems almost incredible. Operated by electricity, it performs the following wonderful feats, all of which are done simultaneously: Registering the number of the box from which the alarm is coming, and before it is sounded on the bells it swings a bracket under the engine boiler, and, turning on the gas, sends a half-inch in diameter jet a foot high through the well-seasoned kindling. The stable doors are thrown open, and at the same time a revolving wooden bar at the rear of each stall, and to which is affixed rawhides, turns rapidly, giving the horses an incentive to vacate as quickly as possible. Meanwhile the trap-doors, thrown back by the same means, make clear the descent on slippery poles to the firemen, from whom the coverlets have been snatched.

CURRENT TOPICS.

With all its other troubles Nevada is threatened with a grasshopper plague this summer. The Virginia (Nev.) *Chronicle* says that the farmers in Carson valley have suspended their spring plowing to consider the matter. They found that they were turning up perfect beds of grasshoppers' eggs, and not desiring to help hatch those pernicious insects they quit their work. The farmers are in a quandary. If they do not cultivate their ground they will have no crop, and if they do cultivate the grasshoppers will eat up the crops before they can be harvested. Many of the farmers will put in no crops this season.

The method by which the Brush Electric Light company proposes to illuminate the city of Cincinnati, if the board of public works accepts the offer, is to erect towers 200 feet in height and place on top of them lamps with a capacity of from 16,000 to 18,000 candle-power, and on seventy-five foot posts lamps of from 2,000 to 4,000 candle-power. A central station has been established, five machines, with a total capacity of 208,000 candle-power, are now being manufactured, and the company expects to be ready to commence operations within a month from this date. According to the contract, the cost is to be twenty-five per cent. less than the price now paid for gas.

An Englishman named Rowe, profiting by Mr. John Burrough's suggestion that the English skylark might be naturalized in this country, is about to ship twenty-five pairs of these birds to the United States, and liberate them here. It is doubtful, however, if the skylark would make so profound an impression here as in England, where there are almost no birds with remarkable musical abilities. The skylark's song would be tame compared with the rollicking gush of melody from the throat of the bobolink, and as for sweetness and sentiment, the notes of the American wood thrush are far more superior to his. "But we cannot have too many song birds," remarks an exchange, "and would gladly welcome the skylark, especially as he comes from England, which owes us much amends for the curse of the English sparrow, a bird with no song, ill-tempered, and of doubtful value to the farmer."

Progress in strawberry culture has been more rapid than in any other department of fruit growing. Beginning with nothing fifty years ago save the wild berries offered in the cities, there are now wagon-loads, car-loads and boat-loads sold of luscious cultivated berries. The magnitude of this industry is indicated by the efforts made by some of the large growers to supply the market. The late Mr. Knox, of Pittsburg, sold one day's picking for $3,000. One man in California raised 5,000 bushels and Mr. Young, of Norfolk, has 250 acres devoted to this crop. The success of these large growers, separated as they are by such magnificent distances, reminds us of the universality of this business. The strawberry can be grown everywhere and on all sides. It is the servant of all work. The owner of a single square rod of ground may have his strawberry patch and in due time his bouncing, luscious berries.

"He who plants pears
Plants for his heirs."

Not so with the strawberry. If time is an object they may be planted in an early spring and run races with green peas. In seven weeks from the time of setting out the plants the first ripe berries may be picked, and the following year the largest and best crop will be ready to be harvested.

LEGAL TENDER.

The public has long conceded that the power of the hotel clerk is superior to that of the President. A new rival has sprung up in the railroad ticket agent, as was demonstrated at an Iowa station a few weeks ago.

"I want a ticket to B—" said a well-known lady of the town, just before train.

"Twenty-four cents," responded the agent, working his sausage machine.

She laid down a silver quarter. Being well-acquainted and a practical joker, the agent drew from his pocket a glittering pants button and passed it over with the ticket and scooped up the quarter.

"Is this legal tender?" asked the lady, quietly.

"Oh, yes," he answered, with mock gravity, "they are the majesty of the republic."

She pocketed it and got aboard, leaving the agent's face coruscating with smiles.

A few days after he told it to a brigade of runners buying tickets for B—, and while he was enjoying the encore the lady appeared with.

"Ticket for B—, please."

"Twenty-four cents," with a sly wink at the runners. He laid down the ticket. She scooped it and laid down twenty-four dazzling pants buttons, exactly like the first.

"You said they were legal tender. They go a long ways in supporting the family," she chirped, sweetly, as she bowed from the presence of more than presidential prerogative.

BEST OF ALL.

The Caliph Haroun Alraschid was seated in his divan, with his equerries around him, intent upon an evening's amusement. Abu Nawwas the poet however had not arrived, and the caliph devised a clever plan for punishing him for being late. He arranged a game at forfeits, in which the rule was to be that every one who did exactly as he did should receive a dinah—about half a sovereign; but any one who failed to keep up the game was to receive a dozen strokes of the bastinado. Haroun then ordered in some eggs, and, putting one under his own cushion, commanded his followers to do the same; and they had scarcely finished their preparations when the missing poet came in. The caliph began the game, and, having proposed to Abu Nawwas to join, began clucking like a hen, and produced an egg. Each of the courtiers did the same, and it came at last to Abu Nawwas's turn. With all eyes fixed on him with a wicked stare, he stalked into the middle of the room, flapped his arms against his sides, and crowed loudly "Cock-a-doodle-doo!" to indicate that he alone was cock of the walk.—*The New Plutarch.*

SETTLED THE BILL.

Hahnemann, the founder of the homeopathic school, was one day consulted by a wealthy English earl. The doctor listened to the patient. He took a small phial, opened it, and held it under his lordship's nose. "Smell! Well, you are cured." "How much do I owe you?" said the earl, in surprise. "A thousand francs," was the reply. The earl immediately pulled out a check-book, and held it under the doctor's nose. "Smell!" he cried, and then added, "Well, you are paid!"

Newspaper Writing.

The majority of people imagine that it is the simplest thing in the world to edit a newspaper. A man may have grave doubts about his talents for public speaking; may freely admit that he cannot turn a tune or recognize one when turned by anybody else; may confess that he is no poet, not much of a scholar, and nothing of an artist; but there is no creature so poor-spirited as to avow his incapacity to edit a newspaper. On the contrary, this is work of which every man has a manifest call. No matter what his actual business may be—preacher, lawyer, physician, butcher, baker or candlestick maker—he has a secret fancy that if he only had a chance he could make a newspaper a little bit spicier and livelier than any thing in the shape of a public journal that has ever come in his way. This is one of the most amusing and universal weaknesses of modern times. The number of people who are infected by it are known only to druggists and physicians. The drawers and waste baskets of every leading newspaper office in the country overflow with evidences of the ambition and harmless vanity of the vast public who scribble by stealth, and patiently toil over reams of composition which nobody can be induced to print.

It must be admitted that there is something enticing and enviable in editorial life as it appears to the outside world. The delight of getting into print for the first time is one of the keenest enjoyments. What, therefore, both men and women reason to themselves, must be the pleasures of that happy man who daily feasts the public with his wisdom, and whose smallest scribbling finds its way into type without criticism or delay? But this reasoning is altogether unsound. The editor does not look at things exactly in the same roseate light. The bright colors seen by other eyes have become to his a little clouded. The freshness, the exquisite charm of seeing his reflections in print has long since vanished. He writes sometimes painfully and under pressure, often harassed by a thousand petty vexations, and not unfrequently with aching head and weary hand. His work is, of all work, the most wearying the most exhausting both to body and mind. The call of copy is inexorable and cannot be refused. He must write; he must also endure the most contemptible and continued criticisms, but bear patiently "to be esteemed dull when he cannot be witty, and to be applauded for wit when he knows he has been dull." Every blockhead who buys his paper feels that he has purchased a right to dictate the manner in which it shall be conducted, to criticise sharply everything that appears in it, and to "elevate its tone" with his own carping lucubrations, fairly written out and inclosed in a note for immediate publication, signed "A Subscriber," "An Old Patron," or "An Earnest Well Wisher." If you were to ask this modest friend to cut you a coat, or measure you for a pair of boots, he would indignantly reply that that was not his trade; that he knew nothing about it and would not attempt it. But the diffidence which shrinks from the shears and coyly draws back from the awl and the lapstone boldly grasps the pen and undertakes to so illuminate and instruct the world. Breeches and shoes require art, experience, reflection, in their making; political essays flow spontaneous from the most addled pate, or can be pumped out of it by sheer hand labor, without the vulgar appliances of study, thought and knowledge. Such is life!—*Baltimore Gazette.*

EFFICACY OF PRAYER.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* writes: In Copiah county, Mississippi, I was shown a place where a man was not hanged, who nevertheless seems to have come very near experiencing that fate. He was a noted horse thief, and was at last captured by a company of indignant farmers who had found some of their own horses tied up in the woods, and had remained in ambush near by until the thief came back to dispose of his booty. The whole countryside was soon informed of the arrest, and the men assembled with rifles and shotguns to see the prisoner and decide or learn what was to be done with him. It was determined, after due deliberation, that he should be hanged then and there. A rope was accordingly procured, one end was fastened to a convenient limb and the other made into a noose which was adjusted around the prisoner's neck. He was mounted upon a mule, and a man was selected who was to act as executioner by leading the animal away from the tree, thus leaving the culprit dangling in the air. Apparently his last moment had come, and he had too much good sense to ask for his life.

But his captors were nearly all religious men, members of the Christian churches of the neighborhood, and at this juncture one of the leaders suggested that as it was a very solemn thing to send a human soul into eternity especially if in an unprepared condition, as was most likely the case in this instance, he thought they ought to engage in prayer before hanging the man. To this all assented and the man who had proposed devotional exercises was appointed to lead in prayer. He did so, and made a most feeling and fervent plea for divine mercy for the sinner who was just about to appear in the presence of the Most High with all his crimes upon his head. The company was deeply impressed; many were even moved to tears. But the prayer came to an end, the tear-bedewed eyes were dried, and the "exercises of the occasion" were about to be completed according to the programme, when the man who had held the mule by the bridle declared that he did not feel willing to discharge the duty which had been assigned to him. "Somebody else do it; I don't want to have nothing to do with hangin' him," said he, and his feeling was found to be the unanimous sentiment of the assembly. The result was that the prisoner was delivered to the sheriff, and was soon afterward sentenced to a long term in the penitentiary. I think he must have been ever afterward an earnest believer in the efficacy of prayer.

To take a drink in Oregon costs a man so indulging $5. The rum is not worth that money, but the city requires a license costing that sum before a man can get any bitters at any hotel or saloon. It is a penal offense for the proprietors of these establishments to sell to any person who is not armed with such license. Every six months the local papers publish the names of all who have applied for such documents, and the public thereby know who are the drinkers.

NEW STYLE OF RACING.

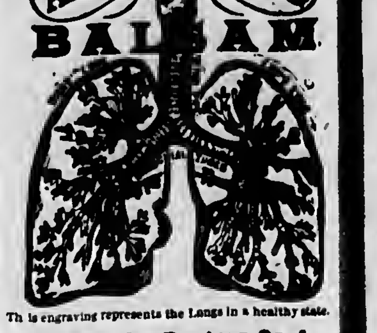
A "Noah's Ark Race" is an amusing novelty. It was introduced at the Madras fair, and was a handicap for all animals bred in the country, the competitors including buffaloes, elephants, a goat, ram, emu, and elk, and other creatures, besides ponies and horses. The elephants were as placid as if moving in a marriage procession, and went over the course at a quick walk. The ram and goat, ridden by little boys, ran well, and the buffaloes went at a good gallop, but the emu would not stir, neither would the elk, until the end of the race, when it took fright and darted down the course at great speed. Finally, a ram was the winner, a horse coming second, and a buffalo third.

Rejected lovers need never despair. There are four-and-twenty hours in a day, and not a moment in the twenty-four in which a woman may not change her mind.

A paying business—the cashier's.

Germany has almost doubled its debt and more than doubled its annual budget and taxation since 1865. The European states in general have increased taxes forty per cent.

A dead failure—a deceased bankrupt.



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Business Cards.

SPRING SONGS.

WILD GEESE.

These are the songs of spring,
Of spring, the flower of time and truth
Of silence and of sound,
The waters of eternal youth,
Long sought and never found—
Yet who, yet who shall sing?

These are the songs of spring,
Of spring, the month of coming birth
Of all things born again;
The inspiration of the earth,
The morning light of men—
Yet who, yet who shall sing?

These are the songs of spring,
Of spring, the season of desire,
Of passion, and of pain;
Of heat and cold, of frost and fire,
Of sun and wind and rain—
Yet who, yet who shall sing?

While the storm once more may break through the gray,
And the frost strike sore ere the promptings o' the May,
With the clang of sleet and the clash of rain,
To the northward fly the geese again.

Clenched in the fingers of March the forests stand,
Held in his gauntlet of ice and wrung in his sinewy hand,
And now, with the clangor of bells in the frosty sky,
The wild geese follow the storm-wind back with a strong, discordant cry.

This is the note they bring,
The harsh, conflicting prelude of the spring;
The wild, forbidden March-bird sending forth
The bugle-call to April, who waits to follow north.
Still to northward, wind and frost following sore,
To the tempest-beaten coast of Labrador.

BLUEBIRD.

'Tis a morning all in the April weather,
With the April cloud and sun,
When spring and winter are near together,
And you know not either one,
And once again from earth or sky,
The windy distance answering,
I hear the bluebird's subtle cry,
The magic voice of spring.

My window, that looks to the uplands yonder
In the russet vines is bound;
And here of an April day I ponder
To the rhythmic April sound;
Her changing pulses beat for me,
Her chilly languors touch me here
With all the wine of ecstacy,
The coming of the year.

Bird of the magic April weather,
And the distant April sun,
Bringing the earth and sky together,
To belong to neither one;
The sun is strong, the wind is wild,
The two at variance with the gray,
Your broken song has reconciled
The conflict of an April day.

ROBIN.

The wheat is not yet sown,
But half the field is plowed,
And I hear, with the promise of summer
The voice of a blithe new-comer,
The robin, singing loud.
Sing where the eager winds are blowing,
And in the waiting furrow
Sing while the border woods are bare,
And pattering rains are on the air;
You may not sing to-morrow.

The robin's flight is strong,
Or be it storm or sun;
With the favoring May wind follows
The first of the tardy swallows;
But he shall follow none.
The hope of harvest rules the sowing,
Let pass despair and sorrow;
Sing on—I knew you in the wood,
Among the last year's robin brood;
Sing on—to-day, to-morrow.

I know you in the nest,
With yellow, gaping throat.
Had I crushed you, as one crushes
With the heel the sweet-fern bushes,
You had not sung a note.
The mother was beyond our hearing;
Yet who would license borrow?
I thought, If I should fling you by,
Your yellow beak would scarcely cry;
Yet sing—it storms to-morrow.

—*Dora Read Goodale, in the Independent.*

A DOUBLE CRIME.

The wholesale produce and commission store of Mr. Purvis, on Delaware avenue, near Vine street, was robbed on the night of October 17, 1865.

The safe had been opened apparently by false keys, and upward of nine thousand dollars in greenbacks were abstracted. A package of bonds to the amount of $3,000 more remained untouched.

Two clerks, both young men, usually slept in the store. August Yerkes had been in the employ of Mr. Harrison Purvis about four years, and enjoyed the confidence of his employer. Pembroke Sharon, the other clerk, had only recently been taken, but the manner in which he took hold of the business impressed Mr. Purvis so much in his favor that he predicted a successful future for the young man as a very able salesman and ultimate prominent merchant. Under this impression he placed implicit trust in Sharon, and selected him as a companion of Yerkes in the store at night.

Both of these young men were in the store on the night the robbery occurred; but when the place was opened in the morning Sharon was missing and Yerkes lay on the floor near the safe with a severe gash on the side of his head, which had been bleeding profusely, judging by the amount of blood on the floor.

The unfortunate young man had evidently endeavored to staunch the blood for both his hands were stained, as also were his clothes. By the disorder in the office and the numerous blood stains both on the floor and walls it was evident that a desperate struggle must have taken place.

It was conjectured from this that Sharon, having provided himself with false keys, had opened the safe and been surprised by his fellow clerk in the midst of his work, who in turn dealt him the blow near the temple, and then, after a severe struggle between them, Yerkes fainted from loss of blood and the robber fled with his booty.

Varnoe, the detective, and a physician were at once sent for, and while Dr Edson attended to his patient the detective examined the premises with his usual carefulness, particularly the second floor, and returning to the lower floor found that Yerkes had recovered and sat in an arm-chair with a bandage around his head.

"Well, Mr. Varnoe, what have you discovered?" asked Mr. Purvis.

"I find that the robber has been to the second floor," replied the detective; "possibly he has taken some valuables from there as well."

The merchant hastened upstairs, but presently returned, saying nothing had been disturbed or removed as far as he could see.

"Whatever his object may have been, I am positive that he visited the second floor after the bloody struggle had taken place."

Then Yerkes gave the following account:

He awoke suddenly and found that Sharon had left the bed, and fearing that some mishap had overtaken him he lit a paraffine candle by the small gas-jet in the room and began to search for him.

Not finding him on the second floor he descended to the first floor, and discovered him before the open safe. They saw each other at the same moment, and Sharon was spell-bound at being discovered in his criminal act. Then began the struggle, the evidence of which was so plainly evident. Sharon being the stronger of the two soon overpowered his opponent, and threw him so violently on the floor that he became insensible.

Varnoe listened with wrapt attention to the end, then made a few notes in his book, after which he walked out of the store with his eyes bent on the floor before him until he reached the street; then, after casting his eyes searchingly around on the ground, he walked over to the dock and gazed for a few moments into the water in a thoughtful manner. When he returned to the store and rejoined the others in the office, it was with a grave countenance.

"Mr. Purvis, the robber has evidently escaped by way of the river, as the blood tracks reach to the dock."

All eyes were now directed toward the wounded man, who had suddenly grown very pale. He opened his mouth as if to say something, but fell back in his seat with a groan and fainted away.

While the doctor was applying restoratives to his charge the detective drew Mr. Purvis away to the rear of the store and remained there for half an hour in conversation with him, and judging by his frequent exclamations he must have been greatly astonished at what the detective told him.

Re-entering the office, they found Yerkes still unconscious, and at the suggestion of Varnoe he was conveyed in that condition to the hospital.

"Now, Mr. Purvis," said Varnoe, "you will please point out to me which are the clothes usually worn by Mr. Sharon while on duty at the store."

"Certainly, sir," replied the gentleman; "that is readily done," and he went to a closet where the clerks kept their outer garments and opened it. He took piece after piece from the hooks, an exclamation as if of surprise escaping him as he did so.

"What is it?" asked Varnoe, when Mr. Purvis laid the garments on the bed.

"Why, as I live, Sharon has not only left his coat and vest behind, but also his pants!" said Mr. Purvis, with a look of bewilderment.

"That is singular," remarked the detective, exchanging significant glances with the doctor; "the more so when you bear in mind that Mr. Yerkes when found had on his coat, vest, pants and boots, while the robber even left his boots behind him," pointing to a pair beneath the bed.

"You will now please see whether Mr. Sharon has left anything of value in his pockets."

Every pocket was instantly divested of its contents. There was found a valuable gold watch and chain, a wallet containing a trifle over $5, a penknife, pencil and memorandum book, etc.

"Retain the articles, Mr. Purvis, and restore the clothes to the closet," said Varnoe. "I have another surprise in store for you, I think."

When this was done Varnoe took off all the bedclothes and threw them on the floor, leaving the mattress bare. An exclamation of surprise burst from Mr. Purvis as he pointed to the mattress where a number of bloody finger-marks stained it along a seam about ten inches in length.

"Now I see what you are driving at," cried Mr. Purvis, scanning the seam. "You mean to say that the robber has hidden his booty in the mattress?"

"I think so at all events," was his reply, as he took out his knife and opened the seam.

Then inserting his hand into the opening, he presently drew forth the package of greenbacks. They were intact, so Mr. Purvis announced after examining the fastenings and seals.

"What am I to think of this?" asked the gentleman, in a helpless tone. "I declare that my head aches trying to divine the motive of this most extraordinary robbery."

"Think as I do."

"What is that?"

"Why, that Pembroke Sharon, instead of being the robber, is the victim of the robber, which accounts for his leaving all his outer garments behind. He evidently surprised the robber at his work, and in the encounter that took place he murdered poor Sharon, dragged him across the street, as the trail showed to me, and tossed him into the river."

"Then you really suspect August Yerkes as the robber?" asked the merchant, greatly agitated.

"I am sure he is not only the robber, but possibly also a murderer," was the reply.

"Oh, the wretch!" cried the merchant, passionately; "and in my heart I admired his bravery, while I pitied him for what he had endured for endeavoring to protect my property."

"I am convinced that you have hit on the right man," said Mr. Purvis. "If he knew of this he might give us the slip. The next thing to be done is to use every means in our power to recover the body of poor Sharon."

"Poor, indeed, since all the clothes he has on his back are not his own," spoke a voice behind them.

All looked at the speaker, who wore an old seaman's suit, and looked as if he had just recovered from a severe spell of sickness

Something in the tone of the voice struck a chord in the breast of the merchant. He approached the man and asked, eagerly:

"Who are you?"

"My name is Pembroke Sharon."

In a moment he was surrounded by the trio, who congratulated him on his escape from death. He requested permission to assume his proper dress, after which he would tell exactly what had occurred during the past night.

His story was very similar to the one told by Yerkes, with this difference—the positions were changed. It was Sharon who surprised the other before the opened safe just in the act of stowing in his pocket the package of greenbacks alluded to. It was Sharon who denounced the act, and Yerkes, both angry and frightened to be thus detected, picked up a paper-weight and hurled it at his fellow-clerk, striking Sharon on the head, inflicting a ghastly wound, from which he fainted, and knew no more until he awoke on board a vessel near the navy yard. He was told that they picked him up in the river.

The captain and two of his men had been to the theater and were returning in a boat to the vessel when a white object floating on the water attracted their attention and they made for it, and drew the apparently dead man in the boat and took him on board the vessel, where his wants were at once attended to.

When Yerkes' version of the affair was related to him he laughed derisively, and was on the point of making a remark when familiar footsteps were heard ascending the stairs.

"By heaven! I believe it is August Yerkes!" whispered Sharon, as he hastily entered the closet and drew the door to. He was none too soon, for the next moment Yerkes walked briskly up to where the three gentlemen were standing. Something in their faces told him that something was amiss—something to his disadvantage, too.

"You are probably surprised to see me here again?" remarked he, for want of anything else to say.

"We are indeed," said Mr. Purvis, regarding him with an ominous frown.

"You all appear to be anything but pleased to see me?" next remarked the robber and would-be assassin.

"On the contrary, we are very glad to see you," here spoke Varnoe, with an ambiguous smile.

Glancing at the detective with a skeptical air, Yerkes walked to the closet and opened the door, and the next moment he uttered a fearful shriek and started back with his hair standing on end, and his face the color of ashes.

He had seen (as his guilty conscience told him) the ghost of his victim, for Sharon remained standing in the closet perfectly immovable, his eyes fixed reproachfully on the guilty wretch.

The horrid vision was too much for his brain to endure. Yerkes became a raving maniac and became so violent that Varnoe was obliged to manacle him hand and foot and again return him to the hospital, from whence he was shortly afterward conveyed to the insane department of the almshouse.

Pembroke Sharon was generously recompensed by his employer for his heroic attempt to prevent the robbery, and promoted to a responsible position in the store, which he filled with credit both to himself and his grateful employer.

Yerkes lived a year or so after his confinement, and died a raving maniac, a terrible retribution for his attempt to fasten a crime on an innocent person and thus rob him both of his reputation and life at one fell blow.

A FEW HINTS.

Every editor loves to have his friends, and particularly his readers, call on him. They belong to the same family, as it were. But when you call to see the editor don't stay too long. Editors are generally very busy in business hours. If you have any suggestions to make or news to communicate, state it in as few words as possible. Don't offer any excuses or indulge in a long preface to what you have to say. Blurt it right out; tell the editor you wish him well, and bid him good-day. Editors dote on such men as that; they love to receive calls from them. Don't argue with them; don't try to do it; he has no time for argument while at his work.

When you write to an editor for publication, make it short—boil it down. Pitch right into the middle of your subject, and be sure to stop writing when you are through. Editors always like something fresh and original in the way of communications, and are especially fond of news. But the editor must always be the judge of what is worthy of publication. Of course every writer thinks his own production the best, just as every mother thinks her baby the prettiest that ever was born. But the editor may be so stupid as to have a different opinion. If so, it can't be helped. Don't try to argue him out of his notion. If he is too stupid to appreciate a good thing, you can't expect to remedy his dullness. You may think you are a good deal smarter than the editor, and that may be true, but the editor may be responsible and you are not. There is no class of people so covetous of the good opinion of others. It is well to remember that fact—*Printer's Circular.*

For earache take about the size of a walnut of raw, fresh mutton, burn it on a red-hot iron plate, till it is reduced almost to a cinder; then put it into a clean rag, and squeeze the moisture out into a silver spoon. Heat the spoon well in boiling water, and dry it well before you drop the expressed juice of the mutton into the ear, as hot as it can be endured. This remedy has been known to prove efficacious after laudanum has failed to afford relief.

PREDICTIONS VERIFIED.

A WONDERFUL CHARACTER IN CHIOS.

An extraordinary story has been sent from authentic sources at Chios to the London Standard. The story is about a monk named Parthenious, a devout man, whom the people greatly reverence. They believe him to be gifted with the spirit of prophecy, and, singularly enough, Parthenious, who makes no pretensions to being a philosopher, has actually given warning to the people concerning every natural disaster which has occurred on the island of Chios for ten years past. His predictions of the recent earthquakes have been verified in every point, and this has made the monk an object of peculiar interest.

Before any of the disturbances began, Parthenious told the people that on a certain date a series of seven earthquakes would begin, the shock to succeed one another at intervals of eight days, the seventh of which would complete the cataclysm and destroy the island, sinking it below the sea level. The shock first predicted, which the monk said would be the most disastrous of all except the seventh, happened on time and equaled in effect all that the prophet had foretold. The calamity concentrated attention on the foretellings of the monk, and the ensuing eight days were anxiously told off. The eighth passed without any disturbance, although beyond doubt subterranean rumblings did occur in at least one locality, without, however, attracting much attention.

People began to lose faith in Parthenious, but still watched for the foretold third shock. On the eighth day of the monk's third term there were unmistakable symptoms of an upheaval, and great excitement prevailed among the people, who now recalled and canvassed the fact that the second prediction had been verified. During the last hour of the day a deep intonation was heard, and following it came a terrible shock which lasted four seconds. Nothing can convince the people that these things are but coincidence, and that Parthenious has not been inspired to warn and save them from destruction. The fulfillment of the monk's third prediction has created a panic, and the people are emigrating in droves. His predictions aroused against Parthenious on the part of his superiors a malicious envy, and they removed him from his pulpit after the first earthquake. The removal caused such a riot among the prophet's flock that he was restored next day.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

A very remarkable deposit of petroleum is described as existing in Venezuela between the Rio Tara and Zulia. Near the former there rises a sandbank and about thirty-five yards in extent, and some ten yards in hight. On its surface is visible a collection of cylindrical holes, apparently artificially made, through which streams of petroleum, mixed with boiling water, gush out with great violence, accompanied with a noise resembling that of several boilers blowing off steam. The column of vapor that ascends from the spot would doubtless be seen from a long distance were it not shrouded by the thick forest, in which the petroleum beds, that evidently lie underneath, give a perpetual greenness and freshness of foliage.

A curious phenomenon has been occasionally seen in Venezuela, consisting of frequent lightning unaccompanied by thunder, which is observable from the bar at the entrance of the lake of Maracaibo, and which has been attributed to vapor ascending from the Cienega de Agua Caliente. It is more probable that this appearance, called by mariners "El farol de Maracaibo," is due to the inflammable gas, that permeates the whole district to such an extent that it is known by the natives as "El Infierno." There is no doubt that the supply of petroleum is very large, not only at this point, but in the neighboring republic of Columbia, where, between Escuque and Bettijoque, the laborers gather in handkerchiefs, which, when saturated, are squeezed out into barrels.

NEW TYRANNY.

The founder of the æsthetic school of affectation in England rules his disciples with a rod of iron. He suffers no deviation from the colorless costumes and drooping manners which appear to him indispensable to the reputation of a poet or a beauty or a sensitive idealist destined to regenerate the world and purify it from the grossness with which it has got increased of late. This chef d'ecole, who wears his hair parted down the middle and hanging over the collar of his coat just fourteen inches long, in pursuance of the vow made never to have it shortened since he cut off a lock to give it to her, and who walks about with a lily or a sunflower, or what he calls "a heavy-headed flower" of some description, in his hand, has created quite a revolution among his æsthetic followers by the change wrought in his costume.

Throwing off the long, limp Dundreary garments he had been used to wear, he appeared in the park the other day with an olive-colored dolman, turfined and warm, and a broad-brimmed hat, and the heavy-headed flower no longer in his hand, but represented by a full-blown, wide-open camelia at his buttonhole. All was still uncomfortable, sad, and æsthetic as ever, but miserable and woebegone no longer.

SIAMESE BURIALS.

When the poorer classes of Siam die from accidental or unnatural methods the body is interred in the graveyard of some temple. The surviving relatives then, in accordance with their means, make the necessary preparations for the cremation of their departed one; and when their preparations are complete they exhume what may be left of their deceased friend, which generally consists of the bare bones. When death occurs naturally, the poorer classes have the remains of their departed one cremated as speedily as possible at some native temple. The ceremonies, display, number of priests in attendance and the amount expended in presents to priests and others, are regulated according to the means the deceased may have left. When the funds will admit, fireworks are exhibited every evening till the cremation is over.

A FEW REMARKS

PREPARED BY THE SPOOPENDYKE FIRM.

"Now, my dear," said Mr. Spoopendyke, as he drew writing materials toward him, "now I want your woman's wit. These fellows insist that I must respond to the toast, 'Woman,' to-morrow night, and I must prepare a few remarks. If we both go at it, we'll get up something nice."

"What you want?" argued Mrs. Spoopendyke, entering into the spirit of the undertaking, and tapping her teeth with her thimble. "What you want is woman in her various phases."

"What I want is a speech," retorted Mr. Spoopendyke. "They haven't put me down for a panorama. I want a short address, full of good points and pleasant things about the ladies. Now I shall begin: 'Fellow citizens—'"

"But women ain't fellow citizens. I should say—"

"You'd say, 'fellow back hair,' that's what you'd say. I'm addressing the people, and they're all men; don't you see? I've got to commence somewhere, and then I go on. 'Now, fellow citizens, regarding women, our origin, our companions, our posterity, our mothers, our wives and our daughters, what more can we say than that they give us life, make it happy and soothe its decline?' How's that?"

"Is that the same woman?" asked Mrs. Spoopendyke, bending over the table. "It don't strike me that she would care to have it put in that way. Why not say: 'Fellow citizen; we are assem—'"

"What's the matter with you?" demanded Mr. Spoopendyke. "I've got to open with a sentiment, and you can't find anything more graceful than that. Then I will go on: 'She rises in the cradle, reaches her meridian at the altar and goes down in a flood of dew at the grave.' Can you grasp that?"

"I don't like that as well as the other," remonstrated Mrs. Spoopendyke. "You make her a mother while she's a baby, and as for the grave part, you don't stop to think that she may be another meridian by getting married again. I would say something like this: 'Fellow citizens we are assem—'"

"No, I won't either. Who's going to get married again? Can't you see that I'm only carrying out the first idea of origin, companship, and posterity! Rising in the cradle means giving us birth. Now you hold up. Suppose I say next: 'We revere her as mother, adore her as wife, and—and,' say what do we do for her as daughter?"

"We provide a home for her Wouldn't—?"

"Yes, of course!" raved Mr. Spoopendyke. "That's the idea! That fixes it! All you want now is two 'prolonged laughters,' four 'continued applauses,' one 'enthusiasm' and 'a voice' to be an oration! 'Fellow citizens, we furnish her with poached eggs and beans! Fellow citizens, we pass her the gravy! Fellow citizens!'" yelled Mr. Spoopendyke, gesticulating like a horse-chestnut tree. "'Fellow citizens, if she wants her beef rare, we give it to her! Fellow citizens, we give her all the dod gasted butter she can paste on her bread!' Is that what you want me to say? Expect I'm going to stand around and make a measly ass of myself? 'Fellow citizens, as mother we revere her! Fellow citizens, as wife we adore her! Fellow citizens, to help a man get up a speech she's the dod slamdest donkey that ever raised a family!' wah-h-h-h," shrieked Mr. Spoopendyke, purple in the face, "got any more suggestions? Know any more eloquence?" and the worthy gentleman leaned back in his chair speechless

"Couldn't you leave her out altogether?" recommended Mrs. Spoopendyke. "Can't you just revere her as mother and adore her as wife? As for the daughter, you might pass it over with saying: 'Fellow citizens, we are assem—'"

"Yes, or I can cut her throat!" proclaimed Mr. Spoopendyke. "I can take her to the pound! I can salt her down for winter use! Dod gast the speech!" and Mr. Spoopendyke danced on the fragments of his notes. "To-morrow night I'll answer that toast by telling what a dod gasted old mule you'd make of any man that would listen to you," and Mr. Spoopendyke banged himself into the bed like a beer spigot and went to sleep.

"Well," thought Mrs. Spoopendyke, as she took down her hair and put it up again, "I don't see why he couldn't say: 'Fellow citizens, we are assembled here to say something poetical about women, and the best I can say is we show her when we don't always love her, and we love her when we don't always show it.' That's sensible and it's so," sighed Mrs. Spoopendyke, falling over her husband's boots and then the good woman opened the window on her spouse's side of the bed, and sticking a few pins in the pillow in case she should want them in the night, she went prayerfully to sleep.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

CONDENSED POETRY.

In view of the usual torrents of poetic literature caused by the approach of spring, it is humbly suggested that every poetic genius, without exception, condense his efforts somewhat after the following fashion:

CRUDE.

Hail to thee, sweet and gentle-breathing spring;
Birds at thy coming grateful welcome sing;
Melts now the widespread, glistening, crystal snow;
Streams locked in icy bonds begin to flow.

REFINED AND CONDENSED.

Hail, spring,
Birds sing,
Melts snow,
Streams flow.

We can then further condense the product of the prolific poetical brain by squeezing the communication into our hands and dropping it into the waste basket. Poetry, like the juice of the sugar cane, is the better for condensing. —*New York Puck.*

FUNNY THINGS.

A Pennsylvania editor rejoices in the name of Kribbs. He probably finds the scissors mightier than the pen.

We have heard a good deal about restless and uneasy pillows. They are probably filled with live goose feathers.

Young ladies and elephants attain their growth at eighteen. But here analogy ceases. One trunk is enough for an elephant.

Just how to make a twenty-yard carpet fit into a twenty-four-yard room is agitating the minds of the migratory housewives of to-day.

And even the unspeakable Turk raises his infidel voice against American hog. But then the Sublime Porte always was a little fearful of Greece.

It is now that the young base-ball player imagines there is no future for him, because he is kept home from a match, to rake up the garden rubbish and get ready for a digging bee.

Young lady—"Well, Peggy, how have you weathered through the long winter?" Peggy—"Ah, deary, whiles better, whiles worse. Better when ye keep sending me things—worse when ye don't."

Of course, a woman can't afford to be unfashionable, but it is hard on a lady, just as she has become devotedly attached to a short-haired dog, to have the fashion change and long-haired dogs become the correct thing.

Sister—"What are you crying for, Billy?" Billy—"Cause Jack Stone's licked me." Sister—"What! a little boy like that licked you all alone?" Billy—"He worn't all alone at all—he had his legs and his fists with him."

Can anybody tell us why a woman, emerging from a crowded car, always makes believe she is going to get out at one side of the platform, until two or three men have jumped off in the mud, and then steps off at the other side? She always does it; and we want to know the reason why.

"Have you any coals in your wagon?" asked a boy of a vender of that article. "Yes," said the expectant man, stopping his horse, and getting down from his seat. "That's right," responded the boy, "always tell the truth, and people will respect you." And he hastened onward, while the coal man vainly searched for a brickbat.

When Benjamin Franklin was an editor he was in the habit of writing to the young ladies who sent in poetry, saying in honeyed language that owing to the crowded state of his columns, etc., but he would endeavor to circulate their productions in manuscript. And then he tied the poems to the end of his kite for "bobs."

The wife of Mr. Rice eloped at Charlestown, Iowa. He hurriedly looked for his wallet, found it was as full as when he had last seen it, and said that he felt no further concern about the matter; but a few days afterward, when he discovered that it was stuffed with scraps of paper instead of money, his interest was revived.

The Hour tells a fanciful story of a rich clothier who was about to build a mansion. Visiting the private house of a great publisher in order to get some ideas, the clothier and his wife were shown into the library. A happy thought occurred to the lady. "By the way," said she, appealing to her husband, "why can't we have books?"

It was in the smoking room of an Atlantic steamer that a worthy Teuton was talking about weather forecasts. "Look here," said he, "I dell you vat it is. You petter don't dake no shdock in dem weather bredictions. Dose beopla don't know nodding. Dey can't tell no better as I can." "But, my dear sir," said a person present, "they foretold the storm which we have just encountered." "Vell, dot ish so," said the Teuton contemplatively; "but I dell you vot it is. Dot shtorm would have come yust the same if it had not been bredicted."

Diary of his wife's temper: Monday—A thick fog; no seeing through it. Tuesday—gloomy and very chilly; unseasonable weather. Wednesday—Frosty; at times sharp. Thursday—Bitter cold in the morning; red sunset, with flying clouds, portending hard weather. Friday—Storm in the morning, with peals of thunder; air clear afterwards. Saturday—Gleams of sunshine, with partial thaw; frost again at eight. Sunday—A light south-wester in the morning; calm and pleasant at dinner time; hurricane and earthquake at night.

AN INTELLIGENT DUKE.

The duke of Sutherland, now visiting this country, like most men, has his eccentricities. One of these is that of engine-driving. On the North of Scotland lines in and around his own domains he long ago made acquaintance with the engine-drivers, and was permitted by them not only to stand upon the locomotive, but to drive it.

On one occasion, during the royal tour in Hindostan, the train was just starting from Madura for Trichinopoly, when Lord Suffield and some other noblemen on the prince's staff missed the duke. "Where is Sutherland?" they cried in vain. At last, as the Prince of Wales had important public duties to perform at Trichinopoly, the train was permitted to start without the missing duke, who, however, everybody believed would turn up somewhere safely. At Trichinopoly station a tall, begrimmed individual, with a big sun helmet on his head, stepped down off the locomotive, and to the astonishment of the royal party and the Anglo-Indian official deputation that had been appointed to receive the prince, walked right into their midst sans ceremony. A close inspection of the black intruder revealed the long-lost duke, who had been amusing himself by helping the regular engine-driver to drive the royal train. His grace is also fond of attending fires and playing the amateur fireman. Old London firemen know him well, and always give him a seat upon their engines when he wants it.

A Boston authority says that a good and complete series of autograph letters of signers of the Declaration of American Independence is worth about $2,500

The Weymouth Gazette.

C. G. EASTERBROOK, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1881.

MR. J. R. BATES, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 41 Park Row, (Times Building,) New York, is authorized to contract for advertisements in the WEYMOUTH GAZETTE at our best rates.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.) where advertising contracts may be made for it in New York.

MR. WM. M. MARDEN, of East Weymouth, an accredited Business Agent of this paper, and orders left with him or his soliciting assistant, will be promptly attended to.

ALL AROUND THE HUB.

OVERSHOT HIS MARK.

An amusing incident occurred at an office on State street, one day this week. A pedlar of sleeve buttons entered the office, and, after offering his wares to several gentlemen without success, said whiningly, that he had walked all day and had not made a single sale. "How many buttons did you have to start with?" asked one of the gentlemen present. "Twenty-five pairs." "I will give you—naming a price per pair a shade below that the peddler had asked, "for all you have," said another gentleman. Not suspecting the catch, and having forgotten what he had just said, the fellow eagerly accepted the offer and did not see the point of the joke until on producing, as the balance of his stock in trade, but thirteen pairs of buttons, there was a loud laugh at his expense by all those in the office. It is doubtful whether he was taught a lesson by the incident that "honesty is the best policy," but he probably wished that he had replenished his stock before he entered that office.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

The case of Stearns K. Abbott, to which, in two ways we have referred recently, has since the respite was granted him by the governor and council, assumed a new phase, and with new light in the case it seems now quite probable that he is, as he has claimed to be, innocent of the crime for which he came near suffering an ignominious death.—His case is cited as an example of the danger of relying upon circumstantial evidence, and his narrow escape from the gallows has had this effect, that a bill has been introduced into the senate of our State which would virtually abolish capital punishment, as the bill proposes that the penalty in case of murder, shall, on recommendation of the jury, be imprisonment for life. We have never believed that to hang a murderer is the way to punish him the most severely, neither do we believe that the hanging of one man has any effect in deterring another from committing murder; but the fact that in the course of human events, innocent men may undoubtedly have been put to death, is no argument against capital punishment, any more than the case of Abbott's is probably cited to prove the unreliability of circumstantial evidence. We think since there was any doubt he should have had the benefit of it; we sincerely hope that he will have a new trial, and that he will be found "not guilty;" but it must be borne in mind that he was convicted on false positive evidence and not on circumstantial evidence, which Daniel Webster pronounced to be, when there is no link in the chain wanting, the best that can be had. This may weaken the faith of juries in the reliability of a strong, unbroken chain of circumstantial evidence. Our only safety from crime is the quick arrest and conviction of criminals, and in a large majority of cases there is no way of getting any positive evidence.

STRAINING AT A GNAT.

The trial reported last week of an apothecary for selling tobacco which had been removed from the original package, was an excellent exemplification of the saying "strain at a gnat and swallow a camel." It appeared that the apothecary had removed a portion of his plug tobacco from the rough and somewhat unsightly box in which he bought it, cut it up into pieces of suitable size for retailing, and then exposed those pieces for sale in one of the show cases of his store. The offence amounted to this only, that he had acted in accordance with his own taste and judgment in offering his own goods, on which the full duty had been paid; but he was made to feel the power of the majesty of the United States government, by a trial for attempting to defraud it by an evasion of law. Had he put on to the market half a million dollars worth of manufactured tobacco without paying any duty, he might have been allowed to compromise by paying a moiety of the amount of taxes due, and been commended by other rascals for his shrewdness. It is gratifying to relate as a sequel to the affair, that on an appeal of his case the apothecary was acquitted, it having been proved that the government had really suffered no loss from the transfer of the tobacco from the "original package" to the show case. At the present writing we have heard nothing of a proposal to present the lynx-eyed officer who made the arrest a leather medal, but that is now in order.

BRATTLE SQUARE CHURCH.

The very name of the church on the corner of Commonwealth avenue and Clarendon street was absurd, meaningless, and misleading—more ridiculous even than the *New* Old South—and the erection of such a costly edifice by a society which had lost most of its vitality was a financial blunder. Failing to see their way clear to sustain a society for such an expensive church, the proprietors wisely decided to look their loss squarely in the face and dispose of the building and the land upon which it stands at auction.

Some wealthy people people residing in the vicinity interested themselves to raise a fund to purchase the estate to prevent it falling into the hands of "objectionable people." A Boston paper stated that

"One proposition which had been made, and which is being quite earnestly pressed, especially by the ladies who are interested in the preservation of the building, is to open a reading-room for ladies, which shall contain American and foreign periodicals, books of reference, prints, and all other accessories which go to make up a gentleman's reading-room. At present there is no such place for ladies in the city, and there is a strong and growing feeling that such a reading-room is becoming an absolute necessity. Certainly there could be no better locality for it than the one proposed, it is so accessible, and the very women who want it the most live so near to it."

When one considers that the church is located in one of the most exclusively aristocratic neighborhoods in aristocratic Boston, and how very likely (?) it is that the ladies in the vicinity feel the need of "such a reading-room" or how apt they would be to patronize such a place, the last clause in the proposition is so broadly amusing that but for the staid character of the paper in which the article appeared one might think it was intended for sarcasm.

LAUGH AND GROW FAT.

All who want to enjoy a hearty laugh should witness the performance of Edgewood Folks at the Boston Museum. The audiences are kept in almost a continuous roar from the rising to the falling of the curtain. The play is constructed chiefly to afford Mr. Sol Smith Russell opportunities to display his comic powers, but he is admirably supported by the Museum Company. Edgewood Folks will be presented to-morrow afternoon and evening, and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons next week. On Monday, May 23d, Mr. Frank Mayo will commence an engagement as Davy Crockett.

LOCAL TOPICS.

G. A. R. Fair.
On the next page will be found a lengthy report of the Fair of Post 58, now open at Weymouth town hall.

Delayed.
The afternoon trains over the South Shore were blocked for about three hours Monday, by a car of the freight train being derailed near Neponset.

Accident.
Mrs. Stephen Price residing on Front St., attended the G. A. R. Fair Monday evening, and at the close she was descending the steps of the hall, when a four-horse team was driven up to the door. She stepped back suddenly, and losing her balance fell heavily backward, injuring her considerably, so much so that she was unable to walk. She was conveyed home.

Sunday Services.
Rev. Anson Titus, Jr., will preach in his pulpit, Universalist church, on "The Bible and its Revision," on Sunday next.

Beginning with next Sunday, (May 15th) the second service at the Episcopal church will be held at 4 P. M.

Rev. John Crane, of East Braintree, a student of theology at Newton, will preach in the Baptist church, Weymouth, next Sunday.

Rev. Olympia Brown.
The last issue of the *Star and Courant*, Chicago, says of this lady, formerly of Weymouth: "Rev. Olympia Brown is doing grandly. The longer she stays in Racine, Wis., the better she is liked by our Universalist people, and by all others, and what is true there would be true anywhere. The church is to be painted outside, frescoed inside, new pews and stained windows added, and the edifice entirely garnished. A harder-working minister cannot be found than she, "if she is a woman." We may add to this, that Mrs. Brown is expected East during Anniversary week, and Rev. Mr. Titus is expecting her to officiate one Sunday at least in his pulpit. Her former friends and parishioners will be glad to greet her again.

Notice.
The series of papers upon the Soldier Dead, of Weymouth, by Rev. Mr. Titus, is thus spoken of in a recent number of the *Army and Navy Journal*: They are interesting and historically valuable, and furnish an example of a class of biographical work which should be more generally undertaken."

WILLIAMS' WASHING CRYSTAL, unequalled for the bath; also for all domestic purposes.

Yankee Stock.
One of the speakers at the late Marshfield Institute was of the opinion that it does not pay to raise horses in the New England states, as other parts of the country possessed superior advantages in this respect. If Mr. Russell could have seen the four year old colt raised by Martin Burrell, of East Weymouth, before he made that speech, he might safely have qualified his assertion. The colt is of Morgan stock, and is about the proudest little beast that ever stepped, and when harnessed into a trotting gig shows a gait of marvellous elegance and promising speed. Mart will put the colt on the track at the fair of the Weymouth A. & I. Society, next autumn, and we predict a brilliant record for the little beauty. We learn that $300 was offered for the colt when it was only one year old.

Tree Planting.
The Selectmen have commenced the improvement of Commercial street by setting out a row of ornamental trees along its border, from the Square to N. Weymouth. The expense of this much needed improvement is met by the bequest of Quincy Tufts for the purpose. S. W. Gutterson is doing the work.

The Lecture
Of Mrs. Tuck, announced for last Wednesday evening in the Baptist church, was unavoidably postponed. Next Wednesday evening the grand concert of the course occurs in the church, for which programmes will be issued Monday. The talent engaged is very efficient and comprises the popular East Weymouth Orchestra, W. F. Burrell, clarinet solo, B. F. Clapp cornet solo, A. M. Raymond, (who will give an organ duet with Mr. Burrell), Geo. A. Eston, the noted humorist, dialect reader and humorous singer, one of the best in Boston, Miss Minnie Nolan accompanist.

Accident.
About 10 o'clock this forenoon, Mr. Chas. Craibe, a Boston policeman, who has been boarding with a family in East Braintree for a few weeks, being off duty on account of rheumatism, was riding on an express wagon loaded with lumber, in company with a boy, and when in front of the Savings Bank the horse suddenly started, overturning the wagon and injuring the wheels.—Mr. C. was somewhat bruised, but the boy escaped uninjured.

Death Record.
Mr. Richmond Burrell, a workman at J. W. Hart & Co's factory, was found in bed in his room at the residence of Mrs. V. C. Richards, last Saturday morning, in a dying condition, from an attack of apoplexy, having previously had two attacks of the same character within a few years. As soon as his condition was discovered medical aid was summoned, but before Dr. Tinkham could arrive the sufferer had ceased to breathe. The remains were conveyed to the residence of one of his sons, in East Weymouth, where funeral services were held on Monday. Mr. Burrell's wife died some years ago, leaving a family of seven children.

Mr. George Cushing, house painter, who has been an invalid for several months, and whose health had been poor for the past twenty years, died last Monday.

The venerable Mehitable Fairbanks, who was announced last week as being very low, expired last Monday, at the extreme age of over 88 years.

Dr. Eli Thayer, Jr., whose father established the apothecary store, formerly in the Savings' Bank building, at the Landing, died in Boston, at the Bay State House, Wednesday last. The remains were brought to Weymouth for interment in the Village Cemetery.

WILLIAMS' WASHING CRYSTAL astonishes every housekeeper. It is the greatest blessing of the age.

Renovating.
The late residence of Mr. T. B. Porter, corner of Washington and Prospect Sts., is undergoing a thorough renovation, the interior being papered and painted, with alterations to make it more convenient.—Several unsightly trees on the place will be removed, and the old sheds have been taken down, much to the improvement of the premises.

Personals.
Mr. Chas. S. Williams and wife have returned to Weymouth for the summer.

Dr. Lewis has taken the position vacated by Frank Gay, at Wyman's drug store, and is well recommended as a competent pharmacist.

The Catholic Fair
Closed last Monday evening, having been a great success. One more entertainment will, however, be given in aid of the fund for completing the magnificent church interior, and Saturday evening of next week manager Nate Wheeler has been secured for an entertainment of a pleasing character.

GOLDEN WEDDING.

With the fifty years' example of industry, economy and integrity which has marked the life of our esteemed resident, Mr. Joseph Totman, it was befitting that the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Totman, which occurred at their residence on High St. last Monday evening, should be an event worthy of commemoration by their friends and acquaintance—a large number of whom were present at this interesting gathering.

The marriage of Mr. Joseph Totman, of East Weymouth, to Miss Lucy Burrell, eldest daughter of Stephen Burrell, of Hingham, took place at the residence of the bride's parents, May 8th, 1831, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Joseph Richardson, then pastor of the ancient First Church in Hingham. Dea. James Torrey and Miss Jane Cleverly, of North Weymouth, "stood up" with the happy couple, and Dea. Torrey was present last Monday evening to congratulate the pair who have travelled the journey of life together for a half century, on their continued happy relations.

Among the many guests present Monday evening was the only sister of Mr. Totman, Mrs. H. L. Morse, of Providence, R. I., and her granddaughter, Miss Grace B. Calder, and a large number of other relatives, with several representatives of the "solid men" of Boston, with whom Mr. Totman has long had business relations, also many of the prominent citizens of Weymouth and other towns.

The duties of master of ceremonies for the occasion were gracefully performed by Nathan Dexter Canterbury, Esq., Representative in the Legislature, and after the guests had been presented to the couple and extended their congratulations, all were invited to partake of an elegant collation prepared by caterer Reed, of Boston. An hour or more was passed in feasting, when Mr. Canterbury called the company together in the reception room, and then proceeded to read the following poem from the pen of Mrs. E. E. Brown, of South Weymouth.

LINES TO MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH TOTMAN, ON THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THEIR MARRIAGE.

How often in life's morning,
Two trusting hearts agree
That they'll float along together
O'er the matrimonial sea.

And so, with bright hopes freighted,
And Love to lead the way,
They sail from youth's fair harbor
For a Golden Wedding day.

But there sometimes comes an order
Before the voyage is o'er,
For one, at least, to enter
On the misty, unseen shore.

And sh[i]t sometimes chances
That Love falls last asleep,
And the two hearts blindly struggle
O'er a cold and stormy deep.

But you, for half a century,
Straight on your course have kept;
No rocks have barred your passage—
Your pilot has not slept.

Some heavy clouds of sorrow
Have swept across your sky,
As your darling ones were summoned
To the Shepherd's fold on high.

But with love and faith to lighten
Each burden as it fell,
You have borne the cross together,
And have learned that "all is well."

When first you two were wedded,
You were rich in youth and health;
But neither one was burdened
With what the world calls *wealth*.

Yet, doubtless, you remember
Some bright days in the past—
Some draught of pleasure tasted
While hammering at the *last*.

For love is not dependent
Upon the rank we hold;
It sweetens every labor,
And enriches even gold.

And when a frail bride changes
To a grand-dame twice her size,
It proves a well-filled larder,
And a caterer kind and wise.

Success is like a ladder,
To be mounted round by round;
And you, who've struggled upward,
Have earned the rest you've found.

No one should gaze with envy,
Though you reach a height sublime,
Since you've left the ladder standing,
That other feet may climb.

You've gained some priceless treasures
As the years have swept along—
The good will of your townsmen,
And friendships true and strong.

And the loving hearts of children,
Who are spared to cheer your way,
Rise up and call you "*Blessed*."
On your Golden Wedding day.

Accept our kindest wishes
With the tokens we have brought;
Without the love that prompts them,
The gifts would be as nought.

As the Staff may aid your footsteps
When feeble age draws nigh,
So may the Ring remind you
Of a love that cannot die.

And as you daily gather
Around your well-spread board,
And the healthful, steaming beverage
From the glittering Urn is poured;—

And the luscious fruit or berries,
With their dainty Holder shine,
May kind thoughts of the donors
With every course combine.

Dear Mother: may your Carriage
Bring many an hour of ease,
As you are borne along the highway
In the ocean-scented breeze.

May health and strength be added
To the blessings of your life,
And your Diamond Wedding find you
A hale and happy wife.

And may you each, when listening
To the Clock's untiring voice,
Think of the children's children
Who would bid your hearts rejoice.

As hours and days are numbered,
And the new clock waxes old,
May you journey on together,
Till you walk the streets of gold.

Neighbors, and friends, and kindred,
We have gathered here today,
The free and earnest tribute
Of our grateful hearts to pay.

For years you have dwelt among us,
Winning our high esteem;
And our prayers and benedictions
Will waft you down life's stream.

Bright be the skies above you—
Smooth be the path below;
And may peace and joy be with you,
Wherever you may go.

And when your voyage is ended,
And time has passed away,
May the whole bright, glad Forever
Be a Golden Wedding day.

Rev. Mr. Leavitt, pastor of the M. E. church, was invited to make an address, and in happy manner alluded to the high esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Totman were held by the members of his society, also commending the example of industry and integrity which had marked the course of their lives. Though comparatively a stranger here, he had learned the judgment of this community concerning the characters of this wedded pair, and of them he had heard nothing but good. It was a matter of deepest congratulation that amid these joys of the present life their hopes took hold of the life which is to come, where more enduring and happier relations he trusted would be their portion forever.

Rev. Mr. Malcolm, pastor of the Cong'l church, (with which society Mr. and Mrs. Totman are connected, Mr. Totman being one of the oldest members and for several years Sup't of the Sabbath School and one of the Standing Committee,) also made a few remarks, in which he said that he had occasion the day before to say a good deal to Mr. Totman's face, but one point he had then omitted, which was that his parishioner's success in life had not been all due to his own efforts, but a share of praise belonged to the partner who sat beside him, and he felt it to be his duty to announce this fact. It had got round among the people of East Weymouth that the worthy pair before him had had a fifty years honeymoon, and such a happy married life was sufficient to "brace up" any man. In behalf of the church, the society and the community, he congratulated them on the event which had called this company of their friends together, and hoped that they might be permitted to live to announce their "diamond wedding" anniversary, and at last go home to enjoy a never ending honeymoon.

The venerable Dea. Alvah Raymond, who had been present during most of the evening, had been selected by Mr. Canterbury as one of the speakers, but as he had retired to his home Mr. Cyrus Washburn and Dr. N. Q. Tirrell were next called up, and made brief remarks. At intervals during the evening the Chapel Quartette, Mr. W. F. Burrell accompanist, favored the company with musical selections, the programme being as follows:

Quartette, "Happiest Time;" Quartette, "Long live my friends;" Song, "There's nothing like a freshening breeze," C. Will Bailey; Piano Solo, W. F. Burrell; Song, "Don't forget the old folks," C. W. Bailey; Quartette, "Three Chafers"; Quartette, "Soldier's Farewell."

The exercises were concluded about ten and a half o'clock, and the company then departed, having passed an evening of much interest and enjoyment.

We take occasion, in closing this account of the festivities, to allude to the handsome display of elegant presents received from relatives and friends, the principal of which were a nice phaeton, the gift of the son, Mr. Joseph Richardson Totman, to his mother; a massive and costly silver service, presented by the officers of the E. Weymouth Savings Bank; an ebony gold headed cane, the gift of the daughter, Mrs. Clarissa Howe, of South Weymouth, to her father; a fancy knit robe for the phaeton, Mrs. J. R. Totman; an elegant clock, by Hersey & Washburn, leather dealers, of Boston, and another time-keeper, presented by the grandchildren; a beautiful Masonic charm, by Jotham Salisbury and Nathan H. Pratt; decorated ware, by Mr. & Mrs. J. E. Loud; gold lined spoon holder, Mr. and Mrs. James Torrey; gold coin, by B. F. and Alpheus Bates; berry spoon, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Washburn; dessert spoon, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Dizer; gold berry and cream spoons, Dr. and Mrs. Jas. L. Beck; a handsome easy chair, the gift of several neighbors, who also presented a castor and silver tea-pot; silver shell fruit dish, Mr. Starkes Totman, of Boston Highlands; bouquet holder, Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln, (Batchelder & Lincoln, of Boston;) silver tobacco box, W. F. Wyman and D. W. Hammond, of Boston; set nut picks, B. F. Poole, Rockland; a nice gold ring for mother, Mrs. A. S. Howe, and other valuable articles by various friends. That "$10,000 nugget" of Al. Raymond's getting up had a good degree of glitter, but "all that glitters is not gold," and the $100 grayback (Confederate) note from the "three dear friends," was another funny sell. In conclusion we would echo the sentiment of Rev. Mr. Malcolm's address—"Blessing and peace be theirs forever."

SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

LADIES! ask your grocer for Williams' Washing Crystal. A splendid chromo is given with every lb.

Personal.
Sanford W. Hollis, who went to Riverside, Cal., last fall, in company with others from South Weymouth, has furnished us with some nice specimens of the oranges, lemons and raisins raised in that place, in which branch of industry Mr. Hollis is interested, having ten acres of land devoted to fruits, and making a good success of his enterprise. Mr. Hollis returned home last week, and will eventually make Riverside his home.

No better.
Mr. Winfield S. Blanchard, who was enabled to visit California about a year ago in quest of health, through the generosity of his Comrades of Post 58 G. A. R., is in poor health, and will return home soon.

The May Supper
Of the Second Cong'l Society takes place next Tuesday evening in their vestry. Be prepared to make a speech.

Pilgrimage.
Old Colony Commandery, Knights Templar, will make a pilgrimage to Plymouth the 24th of June (St. John's day.) Their headquarters will be at the Clifford House.

Decease of a well known Lady.
Mrs. Lydia Holbrook, who has been for many years a great sufferer with a rheumatic affection, died at her residence in Lovell's Corner, on Saturday last. Though she had so long been a martyr to physical pain, her constant cheerfulness and social manner were marked characteristics of her life. She was the widow of Hon. Abner Holbrook, who was for many years prominent in the municipal affairs of the town, and her departure is lamented by a large number of friends, her many deeds of kindness endearing her to all who knew her. Funeral services were held at her late residence on Tuesday afternoon, the Rev. Mr. Babcock officiating and paying a warm tribute to her memory.

The lawn mower is the most musical instrument used in South Weymouth at the present time.

Gustatory.
The nice pastry and bread provided for the Conference dinner at North Weymouth was furnished by the ladies of that village. The seven boilers of coffee was prepared by Lemuel Torrey, and had the Conference numbered 600 the supply would not have been exhausted. Their motto seems to be "Enough of it and of the best quality."

Improvement.
At the meeting held in Music Hall last week, for the purpose of considering the question of village improvement, Rev. Mr. Marden was elected President of the Association. The meeting was well attended, and some very enthusiastic speeches were made.

A public meeting of the Village Improvement Association at Music Hall Wednesday evening, May 18th, at 7½ o'clock. It is desired that all the citizens of South Weymouth interested in this movement may be present.

Vandals.
Some person or persons amused themselves one night last week by breaking the pickets on the nice painted fence on Union St., owned by Dea. J. Reed. A more contemptible act could not be done, and such persons should be taken in hand by the society for Village Improvement.

Accident.
A little son of Patrick Cannon was riding on the steps of a barge, with a hack hitched on behind, when the boy fell off and the wheels of the hack passed over him, fracturing his collar bone.

Bids.
The bids for the erection of the new Odd Fellows building were opened last Saturday evening, and we learn that the lowest was about $7000, which is higher than the estimated amount for which it was thought the building could be erected. As the building is to be a handsome structure, its cost will very probably somewhat exceed the estimates of the projectors.

Smashups.
Mr. Josephus S. White and his daughter were riding through South Braintree last Monday, when the horse became frightened and suddenly turned, capsizing the buggy and wrecking it. Mr. White sustained a fracture of the hip bone, and his daughter was somewhat injured. Drs. Tower and Gleason attended them. The horse was unhurt.

The same day Minot Tirrell's team was standing in front of the factory of M. C. Dizer & Co., when the horse released himself from his bonds, and running down the street collided with a buggy in which two sons of Mr. E. Waters Burr, of Hingham, were riding, smashing it and slightly injuring the two young men. The horse kept on to Middle St., where he was stopped.—The shafts of Mr. Tirrell's team were broken.

Dramatic.
The excellent dramatic club of this village are announced to give "Dunducketty's Picnic" at the G. A. R. Fair Saturday afternoon, and the characters will be personated by performers of well known ability. Col. Ben would do well to secure a mammoth tent for the occasion.

PAZO.

EAST WEYMOUTH.

Obituary.
Mr. John W. Lovell, eldest son of John P. Lovell, died at the Quincy House, Boston, last Monday. The remains were brought to his father's residence in East Weymouth, where funeral services were held Wednesday at 12.30 o'clock, Rev. J. W. Malcolm officiating, assisted by Rev. D. W. Waldron. The floral offerings were profuse and elegant. The remains were interred in the East Weymouth cemetery.

Look out for Snakes.
Surveyor Moore turned a colony of lively snakes out of house and home, the other day, while at work on the improvement of the highway near the town hall. A huge black snake, over five feet long, was killed near by on Sunday.

Smart.
A son of Mr. Martin Burrell, who works for his father, put on an average of forty rolls of paper per day, last week, at various dwellings. The business of decorating is very brisk, and the veteran housepaperer, Mr. Geo. S. Gove, whose card appears in this paper, is ready to attend to orders in this line, at short notice.

Notes.
Mr. Benj. H. Everett has moved into the house on High street recently occupied by Libby, the expressman.

The family lot of Mr. Leavitt Bates in the cemetery has been adorned by an elegant monument, recently.

The arrival of herring in quantities last Monday afternoon, kept the Captain and his corps of assistants busy for a while.

Mr. Geo. W. Young's elegant new barge, "Semper Fidelis," was put on the road Monday, for the trial trip.

D.D.G.W.T., Waldo Turner, installed the officers of Corner Stone Temple of Honor of South Scituate, last Thursday evening.

Alden, the perambulating photographer, photographed the Weymouth Iron Co's mill, last Monday.

D.D.G.W.T., Follett, of Quincy, installed the officers elect of Mechanics Temple of Honor, last Friday evening.

Mr. Joshua Vinal, agent for Prescott's patent door hanger, reports large sales.

Messrs. Abiah G. Orcutt, Jr. and Clarence Davison left town last Friday for Turner, Me., for a month's vacation.

Mr. Frank Nyman moved his family to Beacon Park, Saturday.

John Keating, an old resident of this village, died at the boarding house of Patrick Hiland, last Friday. Funeral services were held in the Catholic church, Sunday.

The families of Messrs. Z. L. Bicknell and Chas. Harrington are spending the season at Cottage City.

Mr. C. E. Orcutt has taken a situation at the factory of Tirrell, Church & Co.

Mrs. Augustus E. Tirrell, of Middle St., is very low.

A child of Mr. Everett E. Bates is very sick with typhoid fever.

Messrs. Reed & Hawes have started up again.

Cutters will commence work at C. H. Pratt & Son's, Monday.

Mr. Edward E. Orr is building a house on Middle street; Mr. Charles Blackwell has the contract.

Messrs. Alfred Webster and E. E. Chapman, of East Weymouth, left town this week for New Hampshire, where Mr. W. will remain until October.

Business is driving at the harness shop of William Heffernan, Spear's building.

The M. E. Circle met with Mrs. John K. Bean yesterday, and were entertained in fine manner.

Mr. Melvin French, Sen. has opened a tinshop in the rear of his residence.

Rev. F. P. Chapin will preach at the Methodist church Sunday afternoon, at the usual hour.

Mr. Walter C. Dizer has purchased a Columbia Bicycle, on which he takes daily practice.

Miss Woods' school, the Hillside Institute, was photographed Monday by Alden.

Capt. William Rice is making an addition to his stable, in the shape of a carriage house.

Mrs. Frank Manison is very sick at the residence of her father, Geo. W. French, with erysipelas.

Found.
Albert A. Spear, while making change in the blacksmith shop at the wharf Wednesday, dropped his pocket book containing $50. It was found by Frank Burbanks, and returned to the owner, who rewarded him liberally for his honesty.

Enlargement.
It is rumored that Mr. John T. Dizer is to build an addition to his manufactory, 160 x 50 feet, four stories high. Mr. Joshua Vinal, we are informed, will do the carpenter work.

Patriotic.
The "Star Spangled Banner" waved over the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Totman, all day Monday, in honor of their golden wedding anniversary.

Installation.
DDC of GC. Herbert L. Curtis, of South Scituate, installed the officers of Delphi Council last Saturday evening. After the ceremonies the brethren enjoyed an exemplification of the "seventh degree."

Accidents.
An overturn of a team belonging to Geo. W. Young and driven by boys occurred last Sunday, on Shawmut St. The vehicle was but slightly damaged.

Wednesday morning a rear wheel on the meat cart of F. M. House & Co. came to pieces, dropping the vehicle to the ground. No further damage was done.

As the town team, loaded with hay, was going down Shaw's hill, Wednesday, the pole chains broke, but the wheels were blocked in time to prevent further damage.

Recovered.
We are pleased to note the fact of the recovery of Mr. J. B. Drew from his recent severe attack of pneumonia. His familiar countenance is once more seen on our streets.

WILLIAMS' celebrated Washing Crystal, manufactured at North Weymouth, sells like wildfire.

Photo.
George W. Tirrell has on exhibition in the window of Frank Gay's apothecary store, a very fine photograph of the Gen. Bates engine and engine house. The picture does credit to the artist.

Useless Hints.
We would call attention to the advertisement of Solomon D. Pratt, who offers for sale some of the most desirable house lots in this vicinity.

Our readers will do well to take note of Mr. Henry Loud's new advertisement. He has lots of articles that everybody wants, and his prices are very low for first class goods.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION! Use Williams' Washing Crystal for easy washing; it never injures the finest fabric.

QUINCY.

On Wednesday evening last, Merrymount Lodge, No. 617, K. of H. celebrated their fourth anniversary and Maple Lodge, No. 313, K. & L. of H. their first anniversary jointly at Faxon's Hall. About 300 persons were present at the pleasant social time as well as the entertainment provided by the committee having the matter in charge. After a few remarks by Brother Chas. Foster upon the benefits of the two orders, the chairman, Bro. Hass, was introduced and proceeded to announce the entertainers as follows. Instrumental music, by C. T. Reed; Song, Mr. Walter Paine; Harmonica Duett, by Laws Bros.; Reading, Miss Elsie Russell; Piano Solo, Miss Nettie French; Reading, Mrs Russell; Song by Mrs. Laura Tirrell, accompanied by Mr. George Monk on the violin and Miss Cora Tirrell on the piano; Harmonica Duett, Laws Bros.; Readings, Mr. Heber and Mrs. Russell; Vocal Duett, Mr. Walter Paine and Mrs. Laura Tirrell; Reading, Miss Elsie Russell; Piano Solo, Miss Nettie French; Song, Mrs. Laura Tirrell.

C.

NORTH WEYMOUTH.

LADIES! your Clothes will become whiter if washed with Williams' Crystal. A chromo with every lb.

Closing.
The store of J. W. Bartlett will be closed on Wednesday evenings, at 6 o'clock, during the summer season, commencing next Wednesday, which will be an occasion of rejoicing to the clerks.

Real Estate Movements.
J. W. Bartlett has sold three magnificent house lots near the residence of Clinton Loud, and a house is to be built on one of the lots immediately.

Real estate is on the rise in this place, and there is quite a demand for house lots at the present time. Now is the time to buy.

Any one wishing to purchase a beautiful house lot in Old Spain, on easy terms of payment and in a pleasant location, should remember the auction sale next Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, "sharp."

A Vesper Service
Was held in the Universalist chapel last Sabbath evening, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Perry, officiating, and giving a brief address, also reading an interesting poem adapted to the occasion. The choir sang several pleasing selections, and the entire service was one of much interest.

Recovered.
Miss Flossie Talbot, who met with so severe an accident last September, by falling off the Weymouth Iron Co's wharf on the Neck, and afterward had the same limb broken again, has so far recovered as to be able to walk out with the aid of crutches.

Anniversary.
The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will celebrate their 5th anniversary Tuesday evening, May 17, in the Pilgrim church. Mrs. McLaughlin, a sister of Rev. Mr. Meredith, of Boston, will lecture. All are invited, and the ladies should have a full house.

Illness.
Henry Newton Esq. has been quite indisposed for the past ten days, with sore throat. Dr. Drake attended him, and he is now able to go to his office.

W. W. Burke, Esq. has been confined to the house the past week by sickness, but is now convalescent and will soon launch his popular weekly, the "Nantasket Beach News."

Plunder.
A party of rowdies visited Old Spain one day last week, and spent most of the day on the beach. Not satisfied with the spoil of the clam banks, they raided the Monatiquot House, and if they will return a revolver and some other articles they will oblige the proprietor. They went from there to the lobster house of John Vader and made themselves quite at home. He made them pay for a part of the lobsters they captured. From this place they proceeded to Keen's shipyard, where a nice yacht is being built, and undertook to run the whole business, making free with the carpenters' tools, but were finally driven off by Mr. Hawkes and his man. They came from the direction of Abington.

N. M.

BRAINTREE.

Remodeled.
The railroad station at North Braintree is being remodeled, and agent Starkey will have a new office, to be located on the west side, thus giving him an unobstructed view of the main tracks.

A photographer was in town last week, securing pictures for stereoscopic views. On Wednesday, he photographed the students and teachers of Thayer Academy in two groups, and on Thursday, the grammar school in the Iron Works District; also the intermediate and primary schools with their teachers.

Alterations and improvements have been commenced on the premises lately bought by Mr. Samuel Henry, preparatory to the manufacture of webbing, the barn being changed so as to be in suitable condition to receive the looms for weaving.

The house, barn, and outbuildings occupied by Charles W. Stevens, on Elm street, East Braintree, have been neatly improved in appearance by a coat of paint recently applied.

The coal business at South Braintree changed hands the first of May, James Lavin having bought out the proprietor, H. B. Perkins.

A young child of Mr. Christian Hanson died last Monday at his residence on Factory Hill, from pneumonia. This is the last of two children belonging to this family, both having died of the same disease within two weeks. The sympathies of the community are with this family in their double bereavement.

The effort to establish services in the village of East Braintree according to the Methodist Episcopal forms, seems to be meeting with a good degree of success. The new pastor, Rev. M. Brightman, is well spoken of, and the audiences are very good, there being as much interest as is usual in such societies.

Mrs. M. S. Wood, of West Newton, occupied the platform for the spiritualists at Williams' hall, Weymouth Landing, on Sunday last. Mrs. W. is one of the best of speakers, and held the close attention of her audience to the end. In the afternoon she discoursed upon "Premature Burials," making a strong plea for the retaining of the body until signs of decomposition take place, showing certain evidence that there has been a separation complete of the spirit from the body, illustrating her subject from instances coming under her own observation and knowledge, as well as other well authenticated facts, one remarkable one being that of Fanny Davis Smith, who lay for forty-five days apparently dead, and against the protestations of the whole neighborhood, was kept during that time, when she came to herself, and is now one of the best of speakers in the spiritualistic ranks. In the evening she discoursed upon the "Coming man and the coming woman," showing that when mankind became educated and rounded out in their whole being, physically, mentally and morally, this earth would be a paradise. She received the warm and hearty congratulations and commendations of many in her audience, whilst all felt that they had been fed and educated. No abstract can do justice to either speaker or lecture.

The rubber company have enough machinery in position so that they commenced work in a small way last Tuesday. It is rumored that they expect to do considerable business as soon as matters are completely arranged.

Hon. Edward Avery is improving the looks of his residence by administering a coat of paint. Mr. James West, of Weymouth, has the job.

Owing to an accident which occurred to the South Shore freight train last Monday when at or near Neponset, the Plymouth express train, due at a little past four, did not arrive until nearly six o'clock, while the freight train was about four hours late.

Mr. Joshua Wilkins, the well known dealer in horses, has been laid by for several days from his business, by reason of an abcess in his throat.

Mrs. Margaret Nolan died last Monday morning, after a distressing illness of about two weeks duration.

Mr. C. N. Wallace has thoroughly repaired and painted his tenement house, so that now it is one of the finest and pleasantest looking houses in East Braintree.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of SELIMA WILDES, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, single woman, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

ELIPHAZ W. ARNOLD, Adm'r.

May 6, 1881. 3t

New Advertisements.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Union National Bank of Weymouth,
AT WEYMOUTH, IN THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS,
At the close of Business, May 6th, 1881.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,		$436,550 22
Overdrafts,	$238 76	
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation,		400,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages,		10,933 12
Due from Approved Reserve Agents,		16,944 04
Real Estate,		7,500 00
Current Expenses and Taxes paid,		644 00
Checks and other Cash Items,		1,456 09
Bills of other Banks,		3,212 00
Fractional Paper Currency and nickels,		2[illegible] 81
Specie,		7,707 51
Legal Tender Notes,		5,342 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer, Five per cent. of circulation,		18,000 00
Total,		$908,314 84

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in,	$400,000 00
Surplus Fund,	80,000 00
Undivided Profits,	15,581 74
National Bank Notes outstanding,	355,195 00
Dividends unpaid,	2,68[illegible] 00
Individual Deposits subject to check,	55,001 93
Demand Certificates of Deposit,	2,453 01
Total,	$908,314 66

State of Massachusetts, County of Norfolk. } S. S.

I, JOHN J. LOUD, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN J. LOUD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 12th day of May, 1881.

ELIAS RICHARDS, Justice of the Peace.

Correct—Attest:
AMOS S. WHITE,
FRANCIS AMBLER, } Directors.
E. P. WORSTER,

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS. PROBATE COURT.

TO the Heirs-at-Law, Next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the Estate of MARGARET DYER, late of Weymouth, in said County, deceased. Greeting:

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, has been presented to said Court, for probate, by Joseph Dyer, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named;

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be holden at Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, on the second Wednesday of June next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this Citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this eleventh day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

34 JONATHAN COBB, Register.

clalties!

UR

s well, that Bakes White, ur in this town—$9.00 per a full stock of LOWER equirements of every house-

A.

. per lb. that will suit ninety- omers. To the ninety and over 50 cts. per lb. for your

FEE.

LD GOV'T JAVA COFFEE at the extremely low price

EST BONANZA

TRAIGHT, PURE Old Gov't -yes, 28 cts., and no misprint trength and very rich in flavor, its cost. Give it a trial. ound at time of sale.

ned Goods

e been, Standard Brands.

ns,	18 Cents.
	10 "
	13 "
	14 "
	25 "
	16 "
	15 "
	16 "

es,

e Syrup, Maple Sugar.

- - Front St.

TY SMITH

re, South Weymouth.

GOODS.

ngs and Borders,

PRING STYLES.

Mattings, Hemp and Wool- ains and Curtain Fixtures.

nd Glass Ware,

Ladies' Gents, and Child- ns' Wear.

and Children's

S & SHOES

GOODS & SMALL Wares.

YMOUTH

ental Works.

TAKE pleasure in informing the inhabitants of WEY- OUTH AND VICINITY that I have in stock a nice ety of

EADSTONES, MONUMENTS, and TABLETS.

Having enlarged my place of business, I have a good stock to select from, and will sell as low as good work can be sold.

Additional Lettering

one in Cemetery on Marble or Granite. Please call and ex- amine stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Y, - Weymouth Landing.

RY OPENING!

NOVELTIES

SPRING, 1881.

Friday, April 21 and 22

American Cards for card collectors

. N. JONES,

50 10 EAST WEYMOUTH

ORCUTT,

Bridge and Athens Streets,

WEYMOUTH,

special attention of the public to his

PRICES

—FOR—

oods,

roceries,

Provisions

Crockery Ware, Hardw are,

LS, VARNISHES, LEA

T BRUSHES, &c., &c.

s & Patent Med icine

constantly on hand.

HOULTON COUNTY

EARLY ROSE

SEED

POTATOES!!

INGELL & CLAPP,

Lincoln Square.

Weymouth Landing.

Spring Announcement

—OF—

CLOTHING!

Having just purdhased our Spring Stock of Clothing, we can show a LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps,

&c., FOR SPRING WEAR.

SPRING OVERCOATS,
FINE DRESS SUITS,
BUSINESS SUITS,
YOUTHS' DRESS SUITS,
BOYS' DRESS SUITS,
BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS,

A Fine Assortment, all grades, at very low prices.

Call and examine our Stock of RUBBER GOODS.

Just received a full line of the leading styles

HATS AND CAPS.

All the New and Nobby Styles of GENT'S NECK WEAR as soon as received in the city.

Call and examine our stock and prices. All Goods warranted as represented.

WRIGHT'S CLOTHING STORE,

Columbian Square, - SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

50 10

HAS in stock a Large Assortment of Garden and Farming Implements; also, a great variety of **HARDWARE**, consisting of House and Stable Trimmings, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc, Nails, Cordage, Curtain Fixtures, Waterproof Sheathing Paper, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Silver-plated Table ware, Carpenter's Tools, Carriage Trimmings, Bolts and Rivets in great variety, Wire Screen and Wire Cloth, Marble Slabs, Chains, Pumps, Whips, Bird Cages, Fishing Tackle, Glass and Putty; also

PICTURES FRAMED TO ORDER.

All the above for sale at Living Prices.

WEYMOUTH, 1881. 51 tf

Quincy Marble and Granite Works.

ESTABLISHED IN 1854.

MONUMENTS, TABLETS, CURBINGS,

and every description of Cemetery Work executed in

MARBLE & GRANITE,

From new and original designs and of the best selected stock, at the Works of

McGRATH BROTHERS,

Near Quincy Adams Depot, QUINCY, Mass.

This establishment has earned during the past 27 years, a reputation for *First Class Work and Fair Dealings.* We have on hand the largest and best collection of *Finished Monumental Work* to select from.

Portrait Figures, Medallions,

And Fine Artistic Work executed by the Eminent Sculptor,

SIDNEY H. MORSE,

who has removed his Studio to our Works.

We have also on hand a large number of

Marble Gravestones & Children's Tablets,

which we are anxious to dispose of, to make room for new stock, and will sell this season at prices considerably below cost.

McGrath Brothers, - - Quincy, Mass.

47 7

SPEAR,

The CLOTHIER,

will open Chambers over J. G. Worster's Grocery Store,

ON OR ABOUT APRIL 25th,

with a full line of

Foreign and Domestic Cloths,

which he will manufacture into

FIRST CLASS GARMENTS,

At the Lowest Cash Prices.

☞ Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. ☜

WM. BOWDITCH,

—AT THE—

"OLD BRICK STORE,"

WASHINGTON SQUARE,

Has a LARGE STOCK of

First-Class Dry Goods and Groceries,

FURNITURE, &C.

Which he offers at prices as LOW as the LOWEST.

☞ Goods Delivered Promptly Free of Charge and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

The G. A. R. Fair.

REYOLDS POST NO. 58, OF WEYMOUTH.

Grand Fair at Weymouth Town Hall.

One hardly knows where to begin when attempting to describe the wonders of the grand Fair of Post 58, G. A. R., held at the Town Hall this week. The magnitude of the affair depresses the imagination and the perfection of arrangements leaves no room for suggestion or criticism. When we look at the grand whole, now complete and progressing finely, we fail to appreciate the stupendous labor involved in the enterprise; but when we scan each table, investigate the movements of each committee and reflect on the exertions of these indefatigable workers in the soldier's cause, a more adequate conception of the vastness of the enterprise bursts upon us. At the scene of operations, however, the glare of the calcium lights distracts the attention of the reporter; the glitter of tinsel and of gilt, the blaze of color and the murmur of sound, one and all confuse him with their bewildering influences, and his imagination and appreciation are stultified.

But, nevertheless, we will make an attempt to detail the proceedings of this most eventful occasion in our local history. For the first night's entertainment but few failed to respond to Commander Lovell's invitation, and on the arrival of the 6 P.M. train at East Weymouth, with the party of distinguished guests, carriages were ready to take them to the vestry of the Methodist church, where they were regaled with a banquet set out in Harvey Blunt's best style. About 35 guests were seated at the table, and among the notables were Gov. Long and members of his staff in uniform; Rev. J. F. Lovering, Dep't Chaplain; Dep't Commander Geo. W. Creasey; Speaker Noyes, of the House; Past Comm'r Horace Binney Sargent; Gen. I. S. Burrell; Geo. A. Marden, Clerk of the House; Hon. Ed. Avery, John W. Lee, Wm. H. Hart, Alfred C. Monroe, John Scates, Geo. L. Goodale, J. G B. Adams, Jas. F. Meech—all prominent either in the Grand Army or in the affairs of State. The Selectmen of Weymouth, and the ubiquitous members of the press, (including Comrade Patch, of the Boston Globe,) were also present at the banquet, and occupied the platform at the hall.

The menu comprised Italian soup (a la alfabetique); fillet of beef, mushrooms and green peas; escalloped oysters; lobster salad; strawberries; frozen pudding; ice cream, harlequin, vanilla; sherbet; French coffee; fancy cakes, fruits, etc. etc.

The repast was informal and heartily enjoyed by all, and at its conclusion carriages were taken for the town hall, where, in view of Col. Lovell's recent affliction, in the death of his oldest brother, Judge E. C. Humpus kindly consented to preside.

Before the arrival of the invited guests at the hall, Stetson's Weymouth Band, whose services had been generously volunteered for the occasion, furnished a fine selection of instrumental music, and when the Governor appeared they gave "Hail to the Chief" in good style.

All preliminary arrangements having been completed, Col. Lovell introduced Judge Humpus as the president of the evening, and after brief remarks in reference to the benefits of the G. A. R. organization, he called upon Dep't Com. Creasey for an address. The Commander, in noble strains, eulogized the methods employed by the G. A. R. in their work of helping the needy, alleviating distress and remembering the dead.

Gov. Long was next introduced and made a very felicitous speech, his earnest interest in this grand charity being as manifest as it is in every other good cause, and were our limits less circumscribed, it would be a pleasure to print all the noble sentiments uttered on this occasion by the worthy and popular Executive. He was followed by Speaker Noyes, whose eloquence is never more flowing than on an occasion like this.

Nate C. Wheeler then gave a new song, composed by him expressly for this occasion and entitled "My Coat with Its Empty Sleeve," its pathos and beauty, combined with the excellence of presentation, creating a storm of encore which induced him to favor the audience with another original musical production, which was also greeted with wild applause. Were it possible, we should make room in this issue for the two songs, but the first was so feeling a tribute to the soldier's cause that we cannot refrain from presenting it.

MY COAT WITH ITS EMPTY SLEEVE.

AN ORIGINAL SONG, BY NATE C. WHEELER.

Sung by him at the Fair of Reynolds Post 58, May 6th, 1881, and dedicated to the G. A. R. boys.

Every man has a souvenir stored in his house,
And around it fond memories cling;
Some old coat, or arm chair, some picture, or vase,
Some bracelet, or jewel, or ring:
And this blue army coat that I have on my back,
I'm sure that you all will believe,
There's nothing on earth that I value so dear
As my coat with its empty sleeve.

Chorus.

Though I've but one arm left to fight life's battles through,
For the other I never will grieve,
As there's nothing on earth that I value so dear
As my coat with its empty sleeve.

When old Uncle Abe called the Boys of the North,
I left home and friends I loved well;
And I went through the battles and long, weary tramps,
Till at Gettysburg wounded I fell.
A shell from a rebel gun shattered my arm,
But I'm sure you can hardly conceive
The pride that I felt when I started for home
With my coat and its empty sleeve.

Chorus.

Though a man may be "poor as a lob'a turkey" today,
Though he struggle with poverty grim;
If he fought for his country the "Grand Army Boys"
Will stick to him though thick and thin.
And America's children, with tear moistened eyes,
Will say as their sweet prayers they breathe,
God bless our brave Soldier Boys and their blue army coats,
Though they have but an empty sleeve.

Chorus.

The effectiveness of the song was heightened by the blue army coat with an empty sleeve which had been donned by the singer for the occasion.

Gen. Horace Binney Sargent was next introduced and made a rousing speech, in which the interests of the Soldiers' Home were advocated. His address was followed with a choice selection by the Band.

Geo. A. Marden, Clerk of the House of Representatives, was then presented, and kept the audience in a roar of laughter with his stories and quotations, ending with this paraphrase—

Of all bright words of tongue or pen,
The brightest of these—Post 58 has its Ben.

Miss Nellie T. Nolan then sang "The Message," which was captivatingly rendered and heartily encored. Hon. Edw. Avery, Gen. Burrell, Chaplain Lee, Past Com. J. G. B. Adams, and comrade Patch came on in order, and all had something to say which pleased the audience.

Too much cannot be said of the manner in which Judge Humpus introduced the several speakers, and it is proof of the interest taken in their words that the vast audience remained so quiet during the evening, even though all were obliged to stand and endure the pressure of one of the largest assemblages ever seen in the town hall.

A casual glance at the display of articles offered for sale showed a profuseness and elegance in the offerings which puts to the blush any previous efforts in this direction. The tables are numbered, East Weymouth being No. 1, and is presided over by Mrs. Stephen Cain Jr., Mrs. Geo. Mitchell, Mrs. Chas. Hedmond and Mrs. Chas. Whiting. Some of the more conspicuous and valuable contributions on this table are as follows:—Steffed chair from Lovell's Corner; silver berry dish, Mrs. R. V. Merchant; lamp, Mrs. M. Cushing; case containing sets of fancy ware and toilet sets, Mrs. J. P. Lovell; suit of clothes, East Weymouth Clothing Store; guess cake, Mrs. W. Murphy; doll, Temperance U; doll, Mrs. B. S. Lovell; willow basket and bronze stand, Monroe & Washburn; elegant bonnet, Mr. Charles N. Jones; quilt, Ladies' Circle; shoes, Mr. Inkley, of Lovell's Corner, and other beautiful bric-a-brac beyond reasonable mention, not forgetting the fireman's hat and the model of the yacht "America." We may as well, just here, speak of the life size crayon portrait of Col. B. S. Lovell, by Turner, of Boston, which is placed on one side of the stage—Gen. Bates' portrait being on the other.

The North Weymouth table is under the direction of Mrs. W. Tirrell, Mrs. E. Davis, Mrs. Frank Thomas, Miss Ella Burrell, Mrs. Henry Shoddard, Miss Hattie Pierce, Mrs. Aug. Bicknell and others.—Here we notice a willow chair, a number of fancy articles too numerous to name; the magnificent doll given by J. R. Orcutt, beautiful lamps, etc. etc.

The South Weymouth table, on the opposite side of the hall, is managed by Mrs. E. Nash, Mrs. C. W. Hastings, Mrs. D. O. Connor, Mrs. J. M. Whitcomb, Mrs. Jos. Burrell, Mrs. John Lond. Here is the usual profusion of fancy knick-knacks, also a full rigged ship, in case, made by Nathan Reed; a fine student lamp, two cake baskets, silver castor, rattan work-basket, brass fan, Turkish rug made by Mrs. Wells, very beautiful and containing much work; some miniature fans painted by Miss Eva Rosenfeld; a meerschaum pipe, beautiful lamp, clock, etc. At the matinee Wednesday afternoon, the large number of ladies present made liberal purchases from the tables, and pretty nearly cleaned out the South Weymouth department.

The Weymouth Landing table was under the charge of Mesdames Ed. Knights, C. Smith, Geo. Lyon, D. Sewall, J. V. Bates, and had a handsome chair, several square rods of fancy needlework, from humble "factory" to dainty laces, another boat, quilts, dolls, mottoes and small wares without number.

Besides these tables stands were devoted to the sale of flowers, confectionery and lemonade, while in the upper hall several members of the Post were kept exceedingly busy in dishing out ice cream and other refreshments.

The stage and decorations deserve much more than a passing notice. Never has the town hall presented so inviting an appearance, and Col. Beals has outdone himself. The interior is gorgeously enveloped in bunting, muslin, flags, banners, emblematic devices, gilding and spangles, which the dazzling calcium lights illumine with a peculiar brightness. The stage is set off with a pretty scene and wings, with a handsome drop curtain. Each side are the portraits before mentioned and two "knights of old" stand guard beside them. Over the proscenium there is the inscription, "Post 58, G. A. R." and "Welcome to our Governor," in letters of gold. Ink fails to give proper color to the splendor of the sight when the assembled guests appeared on the stage, illuminated as forth and the band playing "Hail to the Chief"; nor can pencil give an adequate delineation to the whole picture of tri-colored drapery, golden starring and general brilliancy of painted arch, bedecked pillar, symbolical picture and the myriad of earnest faces enjoying the animated scene. The number of persons present was probably 2500, and to sum up the record of the opening night, it may be said that the Fair had a most auspicious send-off.

The second evening of the fair was the occasion of a rush still greater than that of Monday evening, every vestibule being crowded, and so nightly, was the pressure that one or two ladies fainted away. The audience were furnished with seats as far as possible, which was a decided improvement over the "stand-up" arrangement of the previous evening. The attraction in entertainment was the presentation by the North Weymouth Dramatic Co. of the play "Doing for the Best," and the farce of the "Troublesome Servant," the characters being well sustained by residents of OldSpain. The East Weymouth Orchestra, who had generously volunteered their services, gave a choice selection of music, adding greatly to the pleasure of the evening.

There was no let up to the attendance of Wednesday evening, when the South Weymouth musical troupe furnished in charming manner the lively operetta of "Penelope, or the Milkman's Bride," in which Miss Fannie W. Sprague and other accomplished artists, appeared to the best advantage, the performance being under the efficient direction of Mr. F. O. Nash.

"Still they come!" was the experience of Thursday evening's attendance, and fortunate were the early comers who managed to secure seats. The Weymouth Landing Dramatic Company were the entertainers of that evening, giving the favorite drama, "Our Folk," which was rendered nicely.—The announcement for this evening is a grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert, to be given by residents of East Weymouth, and judging from the amount of excellent musical talent in that village, it may be asserted that a fine treat awaits the attendants this evening. Tomorrow afternoon a South Weymouth Dramatic Club will furnish an entertainment, and the drawings will be announced in the evening.

The fine weather which has prevailed during the week, combined with the large amount of attractive entertainment and the general public sympathy with the charitable objects of the Post, have made this fair of Post 58 one of the most successful enterprises they have ever undertaken, and the comrades may well be satisfied with its financial results.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING!

A complete assortment of

SUITS for MEN, YOUTHS and BOYS.

A very large variety of

Furnishing Goods.

HATS & CAPS of all Late Styles.

Call and see our

New Ten Dollar Suits!

BLUE MIDDLESEX SUITS, warranted fast colors, at Twelve Dollars.

We are selling Goods as Low as any House in the State.

M. H. READ.

Weymouth Landing, May 10th, 1881.

FLOUR!

Our FLOUR which we are selling for

$8.50 per Barrel, or $1.07 per Bag,

is the finest Flour ever sold for the money in this town. This Flour we guarantee to give perfect satisfaction. We also have a nice lot of

BUTTER FOR 25 CENTS.

MEATS and VEGETABLES

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

PHILLIPS & BACON,

69 Washington St, - Weymouth Landing.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES IN THE WORLD FOR THE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, and

Every affection of the

THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST,

including

CONSUMPTION.

A WELL-KNOWN PHYSICIAN WRITES:

"It does not dry up a cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of complaint."

DO NOT BE DECEIVED by articles bearing similar names. Be sure you get

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

with the signature of "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper.

50 Cents and $1.00 a Bottle.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass. Sold by druggists and dealers generally.

The Peruvian Syrup has cured thousands who were suffering from Dyspepsia, Debility, Liver Complaint, Boils, Humors, Female Complaints, etc. Pamphlets free to any address. Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston.

Have Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry always at hand. It cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, Consumption, and all Throat and Lung Complaints. 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

A SAFE AND SURE means of restoring the youthful color of the hair is furnished by Parker's Hair Balsam, which is deservedly popular from its superior cleanliness.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

First National Bank of So. Weymouth,

—AT—

S. WEYMOUTH, IN THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS,

At the close of Business, May 6th, 1881.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	$179,101 45
Overdrafts,	16 71
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation,	150,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages,	45,000 00
Due from Approved Reserve Agents,	14,054 89
Real Estate,	5,000 00
Current expenses and taxes paid,	192 65
Checks and other cash items,	1,056 00
Bills of other Banks,	2,093 00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels and Pennies,	25 10
Specie,	2,124 00
Legal Tender Notes,	1,500 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per ct. of circulation,	6,750 00
Total,	$406,713 50

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in,	$150,000 00
Surplus Fund,	30,000 00
Undivided Profits,	13,715 66
National Bank Notes outstanding,	135,000 00
Dividends unpaid,	994 00
Individual Deposits, subject to check,	77,003 84
Total,	$406,713 50

State of Massachusetts, } *S. S.*
County of Norfolk,

I, J. H. STETSON, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. H. STETSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 12th day of May, 1881.

JAMES F. COX, Justice of the Peace.

Correct—Attest,

J. S. Fogg,
Jos. H. Reed, } Directors.
Joseph Dyer,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of MENO HOLBROOK, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, and has taken upon itself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

F. CLEMENTINE HOLBROOK, Adm'x.

May 11, 1881. 24

SEALER OF

Weights & Measures.

TOWN OF WEYMOUTH, May, 1881.

THE undersigned, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the Town of Weymouth, hereby gives public notice to the inhabitants and traders of said town who use Weights, Scales and Measures, for the purpose of buying, selling, or publicly weighing, to bring in their measures, weights, balances, scales and beams, to be adjusted and sealed.

LEONARD GARDNER.

13

For Health, Comfort, and Elegance of Form,

MADAME FOY'S IMPROVED CORSET SKIRT SUPPORTER

☞ IS NOT EXCELLED. ☜

Recent improvements add much to its already extensive popularity. For sale by all leading jobbers and retailers

Manufactured only by

FOY, HARMON & CO.,

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

14

A STRAY DOG,

OF Newfoundland breed, large, and apparently about six months old. Is in the possession of PHILLIPS & BACON, Grocers, Lincoln Square, Weymouth Landing. The owner can have the same by paying charges. 13

Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

In South Weymouth, May 5, by Rev. J. Baker, Mr. Frederic N. Thayer to Miss Helen M. Cushing, both of Weymouth.

DIED.

At the Quincy House, Boston, May 9, John W. Lovell, eldest son of John P. Lovell of East Weymouth, aged 30 years.

In Boston, May 8, Margaret T. Murphy, of Weymouth, aged 19 yrs. 8 months.

In South Weymouth, (Lovell's Corner,) Lydia, widow of the late Abner Holbrook, aged 87 yrs. 7 mos. 18 days.

In East Weymouth, May 6, Mr. John Keating, aged 65 years.

In Weymouth, May 9, Mr. George Cushing, aged 62 yrs. 9 mos. 11 days.

May 7, Mr. Richmond Burrell, aged 66 yrs. 2 mos. 28 days.

May 8, Mrs. Mehitable R. Fairbanks, aged 86 yrs. 2 mos 29 days.

May 10, Ralph Houghton, infant son of William and Mary L. Barlow, aged 3 mos. 18 days.

CHOICE PLANTS

FOR FIFTY CENTS,

will send to any address, free by mail, either FIVE new varieties COLEUS, (sold in 1880 at $1 each); or FIVE CHRYSANTHEMUMS, all prize varieties, either large, small, or Japanese flowered. Will send both lots for $1, and add Two Extra Plants. Any number Chrysanthemums up to 50 Varieties, same rate.

CALL AT GREENHOUSE and see the large collection of BEDDING PLANTS offered at low prices.

GEORGE HOLLIS, Florist,

63 1 South Weymouth, Mass.

WILLIAM MEFFERNAN,

Harness Maker

—AND—

Carriage Trimmer.

Repairing done at short notice.

EAST WEYMOUTH.

1y

FIRE INSURANCE.

The undersigned, Agent for the following Insurance Cos., with Assets of more than $33,000,000, is prepared to insure to any amount, on Real or Personal Property, in WEYMOUTH or vicinity. Having had many years' experience

IN FIRE INSURANCE,

and thankful for past favors, solicits a continuance of the same.

Quincy Mutual,	of Quincy
Dorchester,	of Boston.
Merchants & Farmers,	Worcester.
Abington,	of Abington.
Home Ins. Co.,	of New York.
German American,	of New York.
Ins. Co. of North America,	Phila.
American Ins. Co.,	of Philadelphia.
Shoe & Leather Ins. Co.,	Boston.
Phenix Ins. Co.,	Brooklyn.
Gloucester Ins. Co.,	Gloucester.
Phenix " "	Hartford.
Lancashire " "	Manchester, Eng.

ELIAS RICHARDS.

Weymouth, April 7, 1881.

HAT BLEACHERY.

Manilla, Panama, & Straw Hats

Blanched, Pressed and Trimmed

IN THE BEST MANNER.

Orders by express promptly attended to.

E. C. ALDRICH,

No. 11 Province Court, Boston.

☞ Remember the number. Entrance through Ordway Place or Province Street. 50 3

New Store!

New Goods!

New Prices!

The subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of South Weymouth that he has taken rooms under Music Hall, where he has every facility for carrying on the business of a

FIRST CLASS

TIN SHOP

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

He has on hand a full assortment of

New & Desirable Goods

which he warrants of Superior Workmanship, and which he is determined to sell at the

Lowest Cash Prices!

In the line of Stoves, he will keep only the leading and most approved patterns, including

THE CELEBRATED

Good News Range,

which for service and utility has no equal.

Registers, Ventilators, and Repair Pieces for Stoves and Furnaces.

A complete assortment of

TIN,

GLASS & WOODEN WARE.

DRAIN PIPES of all kinds.

PLUMBING,

Jobbing and Repairing

promptly attended to.

Tin, Roofing and Pump Work

A SPECIALTY.

Parties who will favor him with a call will be convinced that the above statement is true, and that in all his dealings his customers will always find fair and honest treatment.

A. K. BATES.

49 10

NEW AND FRESH STOCK

—OF—

Paper Hangings

AND BORDERS,

OF THE

LATEST AND BEST STYLES.

AT THE

Lowest Prices.

GEO. S. COVE,

WEYMOUTH LANDING.

50 10

FANCY CARDS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT of French, German, English, Prang's and cheap American, by the Set, Hundred or Thousand. Birthday Cards, German Chromos, Lithographs, Embossed Pictures, Easels, Paper Cushes, Fancy Boxes, Cord Albums and Wallets, and

ALL FANCY PAPER GOODS,

at Wholesale and Retail.

J. Baird, 21 Bedford St., Boston.

51 2

Cemetery Society Notice

THE members of the East Weymouth Cemetery Society are notified that at the annual meeting of the Society held April 19th, it was voted that an assessment of two dollars for each whole lot and one dollar for each half lot be made for the purpose of meeting the expenses for the ensuing year; and for the convenience of members, books have been left with Z. L. Bicknell, Esq., and E. H. Raymond at C. H. Pratt & Son's, and all members are requested to make immediate payment to the above persons, or to the undersigned at M. C. Dyer & Co's.

W. W. RAYMOND, Treasurer.

East Weymouth, April 16, 1881. 52 2

W. J. CUSTANCE

Respectfully informs the public that he has established himself on

Adams St., North Braintree,

NEAR MORRISON'S FACTORY,

where he is prepared to fill all orders for

BLACKSMITH WORK,

HORSE SHOEING, and

CARRIAGE WORK.

☞ TAKE NOTICE, that I will set your Carriage Axles by Concord rule, so that they will run light and easy, and also set your Tires without unnecessary dishing of the wheels or springing the spokes.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. 39

COMMONWEALTH

SUITS FOR

MEN, YOUTHS AND BOYS.

Gentlemen's Fine Business Suits,	$16, 18, 20, 22
" Medium Grade,	$10, 12, 14, 15
" Lower "	$5, 6, 8, 9
Youths' Fine Business Suits,	$14, 16, 18, 20
" Medium Grade,	$8, 10, 12, 13
" Lower "	$5, 6, 7
Boys' Fine Dress Suits (long pants)	$12, 13, 15
" Medium Grade "	$7, 8, 9, 10
" Lower Grade "	$3.50, 4, 5, 6
Boys' Fine Dress Suits (short pants)	$7, 8, 9, 10, 11
" Medium Grade "	$4.50, 5, 6
" Lower " "	$2.50, 3, 3.50, 4

Each and every suit has been made up with the utmost care, none but first-class material used in their make up, thereby enabling us to warrant every suit, and if not precisely as represented money will be refunded or satisfaction given. All goods marked in plain figures, and no deviation from marked prices under any circumstances.

COMMONWEALTH

CLOTHING HOUSE,

680 to 684 Washington, cor. Beach St., Boston.

GEO. W. WARREN, Manager.

---

500 BARRELS FLOUR!

NINE

of the Best Brands in the market.

Best Minnesota

SPRING WHEAT HAXALL,

$8.75.

GRAHAM FLOUR

made from Michigan White Wheat, and ground expressly for me, 70 & 80 Cts. per Bag.

Also BRAN, for Horses, Cattle and Hogs.

FLOUR

for sale, Wholesale and Retail. Small Bags of 24 1-2 lbs. at same rates. Flour delivered within ten miles, FREE OF CHARGE.

P. H. Blanchard,

Wholesale and Retail dealer in

FLOUR

Commercial St., WEYMOUTH.

J. M. CUTTING,

Veterinary Surgeon,

QUINCY, MASS.

Residence, Franklin Street, near Quincy Adams Depot. Order Box at Quincy Depot.

HORSE MEDICINES FOR SALE.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

THE subscriber, grateful for past patronage, will still continue to deliver Ice to all who wish, commencing the last of May and continuing as long as customers desire, at the following rates, viz:

FAMILIES, 25 Cts. per 100 Pounds, and $3.00 worth.

Over thus Amount, 40 per cent. discount.

☞ Any customer wishing Ice before that time, by notifying by postal or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

Contracts for Pic-Nics, Levees, &c., promptly attended to.

SOLOMON LOVELL.

North Weymouth, May 1, 1881. 4 m8.

SAMUEL CURTIS,

COFFIN WAREHOUSE,

AND

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,

WEYMOUTH LANDING.

COFFINS, ROBES and HABITS, of every description,

FURNISHED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

THE PATENT FREEZER USED IN PRESERVING BODIES.

Auction Sales attended to as usual.

Assessors' Notice.

THE Assessors of the Town of Weymouth hereby give notice to the inhabitants of said town, and all other persons liable to pay taxes therein, that they will receive on and after the first day of May instant, until and including the fifteenth day of June next, the valuation of estates; and all personal estates possessed by them on the first day of May instant, for which they are liable to pay taxes in said town.

Special attention is called to the following statute in relation to the abatement of taxes:

When the Assessors of any of the towns have given notice to the inhabitants thereof to bring in true lists of all their polls and estates, not exempt from taxation, in accordance with the provisions of the twenty-second section of the eleventh chapter of the General Statutes, they shall not afterwards abate any part of the tax assessed on personal estate to any person who did not bring in such list within the time specified therein; in such cases, unless such tax exceeds by more than fifty per centum the amount which would have been assessed to that person on personal estate, if he had seasonably brought in said list; and if said tax exceeds by more than fifty per centum the said amount, the abatement shall be only of the excess above the said fifty per centum; provided, however, that this act shall not affect any person who can show a reasonable excuse for not so assessibly bringing in said list.

LEONARD GARDNER,
WILMOT CLEVERLY,
JOHN P. BURRELL,
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
JACOB BAKER,
} Assessors of Weymouth.

Weymouth, May 24, 1881. 4

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of SAMUEL L. YOUNG, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

LEANDER B. HOLLIS, Administrator.

April 13th, 1881. 51 4

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE VALUABLE

'Peirce' or 'Tufts' Place,

on Pleasant Street, in EAST WEYMOUTH, is now offered for sale. This estate comprises over seven and one-half acres of high, dry land, and is contains some of the very best building lots to be found in the place. For particulars inquire of

DAVID TUCKER,

at office of Weymouth Iron Co., East Weymouth.

49 tf

Now is the Time

TO GET YOUR

Carriages Painted

AND VARNISHED BY

E. F. BUNKER,

JACKSON SQUARE,

EAST WEYMOUTH.

Over F. M. Nichols' Blacksmith Shop. 3 12

The Largest Stock

—OF—

Spectacles

—AND—

Eye Glasses

TO BE FOUND ON THE

SOUTH SHORE,

—AT—

GRANVILLE THOMPSON'S

JEWELRY STORE,

WEYMOUTH.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

BIRDS

Stuffed to Order, and For Sale.

ALSO AGENT FOR

Wheeler & Wilson New No. 8 Sewing Machines.

WEYMOUTH

PHARMACY

WASHINGTON St., opposite Prospect, WEYMOUTH.

FRESH STOCK OF

Finest Drugs and Chemicals

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

ELEGANT

Handkerchief Extracts.

PURE PARIS GREEN

In quantities to suit customers.

FULL LINE OF

Patent Medicines.

FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Brushes & Combs, Perfumery, &c.

Fine Sponges

For TOILET and SHOE MANUFACTURERS' USES.

GENUINE

LaNormandi & N. S. Cigars.

☞ STRICT PERSONAL ATTENTION PAID TO ALL ORDERS OF RARE BRANDS.

Particular attention to preparing PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS from the best materials.

ALFRED WYMAN, Apothecary.

John C. Haynes & Co.

33 COURT STREET, BOSTON.

Musical Boxes in Great Variety.

Brass Band Instruments.

Violins.

American Guitars Warranted.

Imported Guitars.

Banjos from $2.00 upwards.

Violin, Violincello, Double Bass, Banjo, Zither and Harp Strings and Trimmings.

Accordeons and Concertinas of all descriptions. American and Foreign Sheet Music, Music Books, &c., Wholesale & Retail.

This establishment is one of the branch stores of OLIVER DITSON & Co., and possesses unequaled advantages for the importation of instruments from the best manufacturers in Europe.

REPAIRING

—OF—

Musical Instruments,

Watches, Clocks,

LOCKS, & FITTING KEYS,

done at short notice in the best manner, by

LEWIS FRENCH,

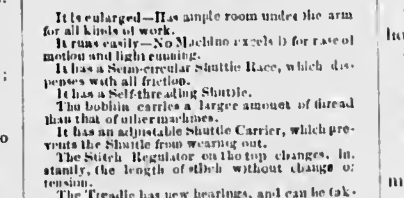
Shop near the corner of Ship and South Sts.,

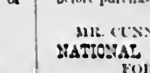
09 HINGHAM.

TRAINS LEAVE SUMMER STATION.

Fall River, 6.45, 11.00 AM; 3.00, 5.20 PM. Boston, 6.00, 8.45, 7.35, 5.30 PM.

Braintree, 6.45, 11.00 AM; 1.30, 5.20, 5.30 PM. Weymouth, 6.00, 11.05





MEETINGS OF THE

Selectmen & Overseers of Poor.

THE Selectmen of Weymouth will be in session at the Town House, every Monday (except the third) during the municipal year, from two to five o'clock P. M.; on the third Monday of each Month they will meet at the Alms-House at 2 o'clock, P. M.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY,
WILLIAM NASH,
AUGUSTUS J. RICHARDS,
JACOB BAKER,
J. BOLAND ORCUTT,

SELECTMEN AND OVERSEERS OF POOR OF WEYMOUTH.

Weymouth March 4th, 1881.

HOUSEHOLD NOTES.

To clean black lace: Pass the lace through a warm liquor of bullock's gall and water; afterwards rinse in cold water; then take a small piece of glue, pour boiling water on it, and, again pass the lace through it, clap it with your hands, and then frame it to dry.

To keep the hands soft: Rub the hands well in soap till a lather is produced; then rub on a sufficient quantity of sand to let the soap predominate; after well rubbing, wash in warm water. Repeat this two or three times a day, as circumstances may require and the hands will be kept perfectly soft.

Lamb pie (German way): Cut a quarter of lamb into pieces, and lard them with small lardons of bacon, season with salt, pepper, cloves, nutmeg, and a bay-leaf; add fat bacon pounded, small onions, nutmeg, and sweet herbs; put these into the pie, and let it bake for three hours; when baked cut it open, skim off all the fat, pour in a ragout of oysters, and serve hot.

Excellent lip salve: Take one ounce of oil of almonds, a quarter of an ounce of spermaceti, and a quarter of a drachm of prepared suet, with any simple vegetable coloring, to fancy; simmer these until thoroughly mingled; as soon as taken off the fire stir into the mixture three or four drops of tincture of capsicum; and when nearly cold, five or six drops of oil of rhodium.

Caper sauce for fish: Half a pint of melted butter, three dessert-spoonfuls of capers, one dessert-spoonful of their liquor, a small piece of glaze if at hand (this may be dispensed with), one-quarter of a tea-spoonful of salt, ditto of pepper, one table-spoonful of anchovy essence. Cut the capers across once or twice, but do not chop them fine; put them in a saucepan with half a pint of good melted butter, and add all the other ingredients. Keep stirring the whole until it just simmers, when it is ready to serve.

Salt-fish:—Boil in plenty of water a piece of salt-fish that has been in soak for at least twenty-four hours. When sufficiently boiled to allow of it, pick out all the flesh in small flakes and put it by. Slice very fine a couple of onions, fry them in salad oil till they begin to color; add a small bottle of tomato sauce, a dash of pepper, and the salt-fish. Let the whole simmer on a very slow fire for a couple of hours, shaking the saucepan occasionally.

Friar's omelet: Stew six or seven good-sized apples as for apple-sauce; stir in, when cooked and still warm, butter the size of pigeon's egg and one cupful of sugar; when cold, stir in three well-beaten eggs and a little lemon-juice. Now put a small piece of butter into a pan, and, when hot, throw in a cup-ful of bread-crumbs; stir them over the fire until they assume a light-brown color. Butter a mold, and sprinkle crumbs on the bottom and sides, fill in with apple preparation; sprinkle top with bread-crumbs; bake it for fifteen or twenty minutes and turn it out on a good-sized platter. It can be eaten with or without sweet sauce.

Turnips, either white or yellow stewed in gravy, are excellent. Choose a quart of small, even size; peel them; boil them fifteen minutes in well salted boiling water; drain them; put them into a frying-pan with sufficient butter to prevent burning; brown them; stir in a table-spoonful of flour; cover them with hot water, add a palatable seasoning of salt and pepper and stew them gently until tender. Or peel and cut them in small regular pieces; brown them over the fire with a little butter and a slight sprinkling of sugar; add salt and pepper and boiling water enough to cover them, and gently stew them until tender; serve them hot.

Onions are capital when sliced and quickly fried in plenty of smoking hot fat, or roasted whole until tender, and served with butter, pepper and salt; or chosen while still small, carefully peeled without breaking, browned in butter, and then simmered tender with just boiling water enough to cover them; or boiled tender in broth and then heated five minutes in nicely seasoned cream.

Vegetable Time Table.

Potatoes boiled, thirty minutes.
Potatoes baked, forty-five minutes.
Sweet potatoes boiled, fifty minutes.
Sweet potatoes baked, sixty minutes.
Squash boiled, twenty-five minutes.
Green peas boiled, twenty to forty minutes.
Shelled beans boiled, sixty minutes.
String beans boiled, one to two hours.
Green corn, thirty to sixty minutes.
Asparagus, fifteen to thirty minutes.
Spinach, one to two hours.
Tomatoes, fresh, one hour.
Tomatoes, canned, thirty minutes.
Cabbage, forty-five minutes to two hours.
Cauliflower, one or two hours.
Dandelions, two or three hours.
Beet greens, one hour.
Onions, one or two hours.
Beets, one to five hours.
Turnips, white, forty-five to sixty minutes.
Turnips, yellow, one and a half to two hours.
Parsnips, one or two hours.
Carrots, one or two hours.

GORGEOUS CAR.

The private car in which Jay Gould travels, belonged originally to the Missouri Pacific line of chair cars, and when Mr. Gould became president of that road the car was remodeled and fitted up specially for his use. It is called the "Convoy," and is in size as large as a Pullman sleeper. The front end of the "Convoy" contains the kitchen, the cooking apparatus and sideboards, where all the cuisine is prepared by an imported cook, who is a French mulatto. The middle portion of the car is devoted to an interchangeable drawing-room, sleeping berths and dining-room, capable of accommodating about twelve persons. The rear end of the car is in the nature of a private office, on two sides of which are magnificent divans, and on the right hand side a large square table, securely placed, and covered with stationery, stamps and telegraph blanks. The movable furniture of the car is unstained white wood, elegantly upholstered with velvet and plush. The tapestry and hangings are all of green to match.

OLD TIMES.

He was squirting tobacco juice all over the sidewalk and tapping on a dry-goods box with a black-horn handled knife, and finally he heaved a deep sigh and said:—

"No, gentlemen, no. Them good old times has gone forever. We shall never see no sich times agin."

"How?" asked one after a long pause.

"Waal, in lots of ways. In the fust place folks don't use each other as they once did. I leave it to you stranger, if they do?"

"No, sir!" was the prompt reply of the man who had stopped to inquire his way to the depot. "Thirty years ago, the more tobacco-juice you spit on a man's boots the more he loved you, but if you squirt any more of the stuff in my direction I'll make your back mop the side-walk, old as you are!"

TEXAS RANGERS.

A BRAVE BODY OF FRONTIER MEN.

The general impression in the north of the Texas rangers is that they are lawless, dissipated, reckless, desperate—nearly as bad as the thieves and rascals they are employed to suppress. But they are very different from the popular notion of them. If we may judge from a letter recently written from Texas by a man who claims to know all about them. The rangers live on the frontier of the state, spend two-thirds of the time in the saddle, and are continually hunting and fighting the worst characters, the greatest desperadoes of the country. Their experiences are of the wildest, most romantic, most melodramatic kind, and would, literally related, delight the average boy of the period more than the highest-flavored dime novel.

This body was organized twenty-odd years ago by the people of Texas for the protection of their southern and western frontier from the inroads of Indians and Mexicans, and for breaking up the gangs of horse and cattle thieves and stage robbers so inimical to life and property. It consists of 150 men, divided into six companies of twenty to thirty each, stationed 100 miles apart from the Red river to and along the Rio Grande. They are known as the frontier battalion, and are under the supervision of Adjutant-General J. B. Jones, each company having a captain and two sergeants. A ranger must possess great endurance, undisputed courage, while experience in frontier warfare, and must be, besides, a dead-shot. He must be able to trace bands of roving Indians or desperadoes, over hill and prairie, through brush and river bottoms, for without this accomplishment he would be of little value. He must provide his own horse or horses—and of the best, too—a Winchester carbine, a bowie-knife, a large Colt's revolver, belts, cartridges and blankets. He wears no regular uniform, but his attire is generally a blue woolen shirt, buckskin or corduroy trousers, high-top boots, with huge spurs, and a Mexican sombrero.

The rangers have rendered excellent service to the state and to law and order generally. They have expelled, captured or killed many of the most dangerous ruffians with whom the southwest has ever been infested. The service is, of course, full of peril, as may be seen from the adjutant's report that one-fourth of the members of the battalion are killed or disabled in every year of what may well be named their active campaigning.

The number of criminals and outlaws has been greatly reduced since the organization of the rangers, without whom law and order would be disestablished, sheriffs would be powerless, stage routes untenable, and peaceable citizens driven from the frontier. As soon as the battalion learns of the presence of raiders in the state, they are in their saddles, armed and equipped, go dashing off, sparing neither their horses nor themselves until the offenders have been overtaken and punished. The garrison at various government posts are of little avail except to repel invasions of large bodies of Mexicans or Indians. In all ordinary cases the frontiersmen have to depend on the skillful, dauntless, ubiquitous ranger.

SHOEMAKERS

WHO BECAME DISTINGUISHED.

No one but a shoemaker could have thought Coleridge serious in his strange saying that the shoemaker's bench had produced more eminent men than any other handicraft. The *Shoe and Leather Reporter* has, however, compiled a "bill of particulars," in the shape of a list of famous cobblers, which seems to act as an effectual estoppel on all jealous craftsmen. Hans Christian Andersen, who needs no introduction, may head the list, and Hans Sachs, of Nurenberg, who though he made shoes all his life, yet made 6,000 poems, plays, farces and rhyming fables, may be put next. Sir Cloudesly Shovel was a shoemaker until he enlisted in the navy, and so was Sir Christopher Minns, another English admiral. John Howson, one of Cromwell's colonels, and a signer of Charles I.'s death warrant; Samuel Bradburn, the "Demosthenes of Methodism," as well as a bishop; James Lackington, whose catalogue of publications reached the total—enormous for that time—of thirty-seven volumes in 1787—all these were cobblers at first, if not at the last. Continuing the English list, William Gifford, whose memory is preserved by a complimentary allusion in Byron's "English Bards and Scotch Reviewers," and whose body is buried in Westminster Abbey; George Fox, the arch-Quaker; William Cary, a missionary famous a century ago, and who read the proofs of the Bible in twenty-seven Oriental languages; Samuel Drew, "the Locke of the nineteenth century," whose experience as an author led him to formulate the sad truth that "the man who makes shoes is sure of his wages, but the man who makes books is never sure of anything;" Thomas Holcroft, whose name is not nearly so well known as that of a single one of his plays, "The Road to Ruin;" the Bloomfield brothers, whom Byron thus apostrophized:

> "Ye tuneful cobblers, still your notes prolong,
> Compose at once a slipper and a song;"

John Pounds, whom school children cried at being turned away from—all these and lesser lights too numerous to mention were English shoemakers. Coming to our own country, Roger Sherman, one of the "signers," leads the list in time, but Vice-President Henry Wilson in rank. Besides these were Congressman Sheffy and Noah Worcester, founder of the Massachusetts Peace society. And ex-Governors H. P. Baldwin, of Michigan, and William Claflin, of Massachusetts, if they never made shoes, at least dealt in them largely enough to be named here. Altogether the list is sufficiently imposing and convincing to justify a verdict in favor of Coleridge's saying.

FALLING IN LOVE.

The days of romance are not past. A Cuban planter visiting New York saw a charming woman on a Brooklyn ferry-boat and fell in love with her. He traced her to her home and learned that she was a widow most respectably connected. He was called to Cuba, and wrote her a letter full of affection and giving references. Her friends inquired and found that he was a desirable match. She replied to the letter. He responded. She wrote and he wrote until there was an offer of marriage and an acceptance, and the wedding-day was fixed. She prepared her bridal robe and he returned to New York. They met at the house of one of her friends, she wondering how he looked, he anticipating a second vision of beauty. She saw a handsome man; he looked and screamed, "You are the wrong woman!" And so it was. They had neglected to exchange photographs. She remains a widow, and he haunts the Brooklyn ferryboats for another vision.

NEW ENGLAND NEWS.

Maine.

Chief Justice Appleton, now 77 years old, contemplates a tour through Europe in 1883, and on his return will go to farming.

Hannibal Hamlin, now that he is relieved of senatorial duties, is rejuvenating. Last week he attended two balls, and danced "with as much nimbleness and enjoyment as the youngest man in the hall."

The directors of the Maine Central railroad have re-elected George E. B. Jackson president.

J. W. Sargeant's block and F. M. Ross's drug-store in Kennebunk were burned recently; Sargent's loss $4000, insured for $1500, Ross's loss $4000, insurance $2000.

Of the 300,000 sea salmon now being hatched at the Bangor hatching-house, all but 50,000 or 60,000 will be placed in the Penobscot river at Medway, the others going to Saco.

Sadie Lord, a Clinton girl of 16, recently walked in her sleep on to a railroad track, and narrowly escaped being killed by the cars.

An epidemic prevails among sheep in Kennebec county. They are taken sick and die in a day or two.

Wild geese are plentiful along the Machias river. They tell of two sportsmen killing 21 at one shot.

The migratory quails, liberated last spring, have returned.

The Hallowell granite company has received a $20,000 contract to furnish granite for the extension of the New York Tribune building.

The Masonic grand lodge of the state reports 19,321 members, an increase of 18 during the year. The initiates are 594, against 644 last year. In 25 years the lodges have increased from 70 to 182, and membership from 3211 to 19,321.

New Hampshire.

New Lebanon, with the largest unoccupied water-power in New Hampshire, has voted unanimously to exempt from taxation for 10 years all new capital invested in manufactures. Large purchases of real estate have already being made by parties proposing to invest.

A large two-story dwelling-house near Hanover, owned by Eli L. Darling, was burned a few days ago; loss $2000, insured.

The following members of the state board of equalization have been appointed: E. W. Drew of Stewartstown, Jewett Connor of Exeter, W. Butterfield of Concord, J. M. Parker of Goffstown and E. S. Cutter of Nashua. August 11 is assigned as the day for the taxation of telegraph companies, and August 22 for the taxation of railroads.

All the Protestant churches at Laconia are without pastors.

Contoocook farmers complain much of sick stock this spring, sick sheep, dead lambs and aborting cows being unusually common. One man has lost 13 lambs in a very small flock, and is reported to have had nine cattle poisoned by eating laurel. Ill-health of stock is reported from a wide extent of country.

A building connected with the Maplewood hotel property at Littleton, which had been raised 20 feet for the purpose of constructing a story under it, fell recently while a gang of men were employed in and about it, killing Morris Cheney and Daniel Abbott of Bethlehem and severely injuring seven others.

The Unitarian society of Franklin will build a church at once.

Vermont.

There will be present at the teachers' meeting at St. Albans in July Dr. J. L. M. Curry of Richmond, Va., the agent of the Peabody fund, Julia Ward Howe, ex-Senator J. W. Patterson of New Hampshire, state commissioner of public schools, and other well-known persons interested in education.

Rev. Henry Bedinger of Brooklyn, N. Y., is the new pastor of St. Thomas's Episcopal church of Brandon.

Frank McCullough, stabbed by Mercier at Burlington, is dead. Mercier exhibited no particular emotion when informed of his death, and still clings to his assertion that he had no knife and did no stabbing. Previous to his death McCullough made a statement to Sheriff Drew and also made a declaration to State's Attorney Bingham and City Attorney Ballard. "I don't want you," said McCullough, "to do anything to this man who stabbed me, and remember I don't put anything against Mercier."

Two robbers entered the house of G. O. Davis at Marshfield recently, stole watches, money and jewelry, and shot Mrs. Davis in the arm.

Rev. Henry Bedinger of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been called to St. Thomas Episcopal parish at Brandon.

Swanton's grand list this year is $1,323,356, against $858,112 last year.

Bears are quite plenty in the mountains this spring. A party of three hunters recently killed three (an old one and two cubs) in the west part of Bethel, and they did not call it much of a day for bears either.

Extensive improvements on the state-prison are in progress, to cost $22,000. There are 124 convicts, the smallest number for several years.

Massachusetts.

A company has been formed on Cape Cod to manufacture ice.

Two South Boston policemen have been condemned to pay $152 and costs for arresting a woman on a serious charge without sufficient evidence.

One hundred and twenty five pairs of socks knit by her own hands, is the useful bequest of a Marshfield spinister to a bachelor relative.

Rev. Phillips Brooks's life is said to be insured for $100,000 in favor of his church.

There have been several incendiary fires in Cambridge lately.

The Lowell mayor and aldermen have voted not to issue any liquor licenses, excepting to druggists. All the saloons are closed, and a crusade against the liquor traffic has begun.

W. F. Hathaway was found dead in a ditch at Marblehead recently. It is supposed by many that he was murdered for his money, as he generally carried considerable with him, and his pockets were found to be empty, but the medical examiner, after an autopsy, says that he was killed by drowning, as the wound on his head was not sufficient to cause death.

The Adams small-pox scare is revived by the breaking out of nine new cases. The quarantine regulations are daily violated by relatives of the sick, who refuse to keep from visiting the patients. There have been 21 cases within two weeks.

Boston talks of having a world's fair four years hence.

A summer lodge for working women was established at Wollaston last year, the women going back and forth from their work in the city each day, and it was a great success. This summer a larger house will be furnished and made self-supporting.

Essex county reports that while trivial offenses, as drunkenness, have increased, crimes of any magnitude are less frequent than for ten years past.

Mrs. A. S. Conant has obtained a divorce at Lowell because her former husband, who was supposed to have been lost at sea, has put in an appearance.

Rhode Island.

Joseph Austin was drowned in East Greenwich recently.

Daniel Miller, a carpenter, died recently at the Rhode Island hospital from injuries received by a fall from a building in Pawtucket three weeks ago.

Twenty-five boys employed in the mule-room at the Globe mill, Woonsocket, struck recently for more pay. On being refused, two-thirds of them resumed work.

Henry Owens of Killingly, Ct., and a party of roughs, stoned the house of one Burgess, just over the state line in Rhode Island, on a recent Sunday night, after being turned out for creating a disturbance. Burgess, after a fair warning, fired at Owens with a shotgun, inflicting probably fatal injuries.

Providence merchants, fearing that the cheap fares to Boston will cause people to do their shopping there, will petition the Legislature to compel railroads to make the fare equally cheap from Boston to Providence.

There are four cases of small-pox in the locality known as Solomonville, a mile from Pawtucket bridge, in Westerly.

A controlling interest in the Rhode Island and Massachusetts railroad in Rhode Island was sold recently to Messrs Ray of Franklin, who were the owners of the Massachusetts end of the road.

Connecticut.

A New Britain photographer is experimenting with taking pictures by the aid of the electric light, and is confident of perfect success.

A signal service corps is to be organized in connection with the national guard.

A flock of 50 sheep in Middle Haddam have been killed on account of the discovery of a lung disease caused by the presence of a worm.

Members of the 5th Connecticut volunteers are hoping to obtain the $100 bounty which has been long denied them by a ruling of the war department.

Dr. John A. Paddock of Norwich, the new bishop of Washington territory, begins his work under domestic affliction, his wife having died on the journey.

The meeting of the dissenting first mortgage bondholders of the Connecticut Valley railroad at Hartford recently decided to notify the company not to place another mortgage on the road and the state treasurer not to receive, as trustee, any such mortgage, and to caution the public not to purchase any bonds that may be issued purporting to be secured by such mortgage.

P. J. McGuire, a noted labor agitator, formerly of New Haven, has been arrested in St. Louis for assault with intent to kill.

Willimantic, too, has formed a landlord's association to keep a black-list of bad tenants.

Bronson & Fitzgerald of Hartford, who control the Saybrook pounds, receive 3000 shad daily.

The whole $1,000,000 has been subscribed for the new stock of the Phœnix fire insurance company of Hartford.

The body of the Haas boy, who recently disappeared from Norwich mysteriously, has been found floating in the Thames.

The journeymen carpenters' union, New Haven, ask employers for an increase of 25 per cent. They claim that the increase would give the best workmen only $2.50 per day, less than they are paid in other cities, and that while their outfits cost from $12 to $150, they have not been able to earn more than $500 per year for several years past.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

Admiral Porter has been placed again at the front in the management of the navy.

Now York bankers express a desire to have the coinage of larger denominations of gold at the mint than is being coined at this time.

The President, Postmaster-General James and Attorney-General MacVeagh are determined to go to the bottom of the star route jobberies, no matter who is hurt, and there is also good authority for the statement that while the jobbers pretend to each other to be standing together, overtures have already come from some of them to confess, and by their revelations place the government in possession of important and decisive evidence against others on condition of their own security.

Attorney-General MacVeagh has rendered an opinion declaring that the Postmaster-General is the sole arbiter in deciding what are and what are not fraudulent lotteries, and may stop letters addressed to lottery companies.

Additional articles of agreement have been concluded between the United States and Canada for the purpose of preventing evasion by publishers of the United States postal laws.

The descendants of Gen. Washington object to the proposed location of a monument to mark the birthplace of "The Father of His Country."

There is a dispute concerning the ownership of the city of Deadwood, Dakota. The land is said to be mineral land, and therefore not subject to entry.

Deposits for the reduction of national bank circulation and to the credit of the five per cent. fund, are hereafter to be made in United States notes only.

The news of the ratification of the Chinese immigration treaty by the Senate was received at San Francisco with quiet but universal satisfaction.

Affairs in Alaska are reported as very satisfactory. Treaties have been made between the Stickeen and Hun Chee Noo tribes, and between the Stickeens and Sitkas, thus ending feuds that, in one case, have been in existence 50 years.

The government of Newfoundland has issued a notice that all vessels arriving from the United States are to be placed in quarantine.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN.

A new comet was discovered by Prof Lewis Swift of Rochester, N. Y., recently, in constellation Andromeda, right ascension no hours no minutes, declination north 37 degrees. It is very bright, of fair size, and is moving in a southerly direction. This is the first comet discovered this year.

The Tunisians have proclaimed a holy war against the French invaders.

A free thinkers' national convention has been called to meet in Hornellsville, N. Y., on Aug. 21, to remain in session five days.

The Liberal (newspaper) in Madrid, Spain, states that a Catholic congress will be held in October, which will be attended by Catholic notabilities from every part of the world.

Fresh excesses have been committed against the Jews at Argenau, West Prussia, but the gendarmerie have restored order. A number of Jewish families have fled.

Dillon the Irish agitator has been arrested in Dublin.

The New York police commissioners are now under trial for not cleaning the streets properly.

Most of the boss bakers in New York have yielded to the demands of their striking employes and resumed operations.

Very deceptive counterfeit eagles are circulating, one bearing the date of 1848, being a gold coin hollowed out and filled with base metal.

Owing to the announcement that certain sea-side hotels near New York have issued orders to prevent Hebrews from being guests, a bill has been introduced into the state Senate to prevent, "discriminations by hotel keepers against persons on account of race, creed or color."

The British gunboat Dotterel was blown up recently in the straits of Magellan, and of 200 souls on board only 11 escaped.

Charles Petrie, nine years old, was recently held for examination in the Harlem, N. Y., police court on complaint of his father for attempting three times to burn the latter's house. The boy says his father is cruel.

The cable construction steamer Faraday sailed recently with 900 miles of cable to lay the shore ends of a new cable. She will commence operations at Penzance; then cross to Cape Sable, and then return for the deep sea sections. It is expected that two lines will be finished this summer.

During April, 90,000 immigrants settled in the West.

Russia has definitely decided to discontinue public executions. A messenger of the nihilists delivered their ultimatum to the czar in person, who heard him and then had him arrested. Discontent exists in the Baltic provinces, and the people are encouraged not to swear allegiance to the new czar.

Mrs. Mary Stokes, 70 years old, was found dead in Jersey City recently. She had starved herself to death. She was a widow, owned the house she lived in, and had $1100 in a savings bank.

ADVENTURES OF A TAR.

Henry Jones, a seaman, was buried at the Naval Academy cemetery, at Annapolis, Md., recently, with full naval honors. He had seen many years of service in the navy. At one time he, with three others, was cast away on a raft without provisions and hundreds of miles from land. At last it was agreed that they should draw lots to see who should be the first to die that the others might have food. The lot was cast not only once, but twice, and the human bodies were devoured until only two were left—Jones and his companion. As they were about to decide which of them should be the third sacrifice the Sandwich islands were sighted and their lives were saved. Jones would only relate the story when he was in his cups.

EARTHQUAKES.

The most notable and disastrous earthquakes on record, it may be said, are those of Italy (526), when 120,000 persons perished, and of Sicily (1693), when 60,000 lost their lives. According to Gibbon, toward 542 each year was marked with the repetition of earthquakes of such duration that Constantinople was shaken above forty days—of such extent that the shock was communicated to the whole surface of the empire. At Antioch a quarter of a million persons are said to have perished. This period of earthquake and plague (542-7) was the period when the superior planets were in perihelion, as they are now. Arabian and Persian chronicles record 111 earthquakes between the seventh and eighteenth centuries, some lasting from forty to seventy days, and nearly all accompanied by winds or floods, or terrible storms of lightning and thunder. Readers of the "Relations des Jesuites" will remember the great earthquakes of 1663, which shook and tossed the earth for six months from Gaspe to Montreal, the rival of our own earthquake of 1811 in the Mississippi valley. The severest of the earthquakes felt in this region was that of November, 1755, an echo of the convulsion that tumbled down Lisbon—and saved the Pompay ministry, through the fact that the minister's house was almost the only one left uninjured and his family one of the few not bereaved of a member. Hein, in his interesting work on earthquakes, estimates that on an average two earthquakes a day occur on the earth. In 1870, though there was no severe single shock, 2,225 houses were destroyed or greatly damaged in Italy, ninety-eight persons killed and 223 wounded. The same shock may last for years; instance that of Viege, in the Valais, which endured from July, 1855, to 1857. At Cabul thirty-three severe shocks have been felt in one day; at Honduras, in 1856, 108 were counted in a week, and at Hawaii, in 1868, 2,000 shocks occurred in one month. Hein, it may be said in conclusion, opposes the theory of a connection between earthquakes and volcanic eruptions and considers that of their coincidence with atmospheric phenomena as better supported by facts; for they are occasionally preceded or accompanied by thick and widespread fogs at seasons when fogs are not frequent, by sudden falls of the barometer and equally sudden changes of temperature. Their occurrence, however, in the majority of cases coincides with normal meteorological conditions. Earthquakes are more frequent after sunset than in daytime, in autumn and winter than in spring. The influence of the moon is insignificant.

ENJOYMENT OF LIFE.

Dyspepsia is rampant, and its victims are innumerable. Half the people have disordered livers, and hence the immense sale of all kinds of patent medicines. The person who is just well enough to get about is a burden to himself and everybody else, and the country is just full of such unfortunate people. Would it not be a good thing for the Legislature or the governor to offer an annual reward to the woman who would cook a dinner that would not give an ostrich chronic indigestion? If good cooking were to prevail all over the country, political bitterness would die out, and we would be once more a happy and united people. There would be much less crime committed if men did not cause their stomachs to rise up in rebellion, by inflicting upon that much-abused organ gutta percha beef steaks and like abominations.

The woman, and the man for that matter, who can cook, should be encouraged. Indeed, the most liberal encouragement should be given by the states and the nation to whatever may assist to introduce the era of good cooking and good digestion. It is idle to worry with great problems of domestic economy and public policy without providing a sound physical basis in gastronomy. If legislation, state and national, were occupied with practical, live issues, instead of fighting over the battles of the war and of ancient history, it would be much better for the people.

The printing press used by Benjamin Franklin when an apprentice to his brother James has been placed on exhibition in the Old South church in Boston. It is a cumbersome hand-press, worked by a bar and screw.

[Springfield (Mass.) Republican.]

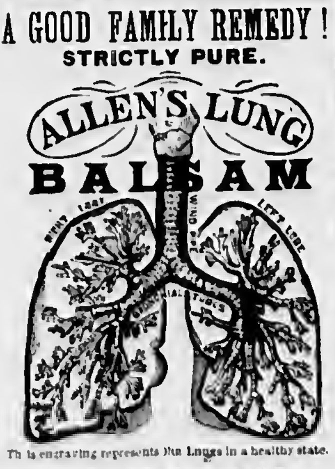
Edgar T. Page, Esq., druggist, writes us from Chicopee Falls, that Mr. Albert Guenther, under Wills hotel, has used that remarkable remedy, St. Jacobs Oil, for a severe case of rheumatism and it cured him, as if by magic. He also used it with great success among his horses, in cases of sprains, sores, etc., and it cures every time.

Judge Childs of Kansas city has abolished the practice of smoking in his court.

[Des Moines, Iowa, State Register.]

We notice the following in an exchange: Mr. G. H. Haverer, foreman N. Y. & N. H. S. B. Co., suffered for eight days with terrible pain in the back, almost to distraction, until he heard of and used St. Jacobs Oil, one bottle of which cured him completely.

The last, best fruit, which comes late to perfection, even in the kindliest soul, is tenderness toward the hard, forbearance toward the unforbearing, warmth of heart toward the misanthropic.



This engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state.

CROMWELL'S SON.

When the second Cromwell divested himself of the authority which was distasteful to him and retired into private life as "Mr. Clark," who will now say he acted foolishly? A story told of "Mr Clark" in one of his continental journeyings is well-known. On one occasion he waited on the prince of Conti. The prince received him affably and they talked of the late transactions in England. "Oliver Cromwell," said he, "was a man of great courage and ability, though a traitor and a villain; but for his son Richard, he was a poltroon and an idiot; what has become of him?" "Mr. Clark," who was born within two years of the death of James I, lived till within two years of the accession of George I, and through that long period enjoyed the health and vigor proceeding from a life of ease and tranquility. Shortly before his death he visited the House of Lords and was asked by one present if he had before seen such a place. "Never," he answered quietly, "since I sat on that chair," and he pointed to the throne.—*London Globe.*

TIME TO GO.

A gentleman calls at a French jeweler's in London to have a memorial ring, containing the hair of relatives, repaired. The good man said: "Eh bien! Ya-as, it shall be done," continuing, "zare is notting lik ze hair, it last a l'eternite, wiz care. Now, here is pretty ting, vach chain, moch better zan gold; besides it make you tink. Suppose you are out wiz friends, you look at your vatch vith gold chain, and you say it is 10 o'clock, and you put him back; zat is all. But suppose you have chain of madame's hair, zen you remembre; you say it is 10 o'clock, yere is my poor wife waiting for me, I shall go; chez moi. I shall go home.—*Forney's Progress.*

The graceful testimonial presented by the parishioners of a parish near Moffatt, Scotland, to their pastor as a mark of respect when he resigned, was a plot in the parish churchyard.

When reduced to extremity by hunger, the wolf will swallow mud in order to allay the uneasy sensations of his stomach.

"Now I do Most Unhesitatingly Aver, *As an old practitioner,* that Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is among the most valuable discoveries of the 19th century. I cannot say too much in its behalf. [Signed] J. H. CONNELLY, M. D., Pittsburg, Pa., 6th April, 1880.

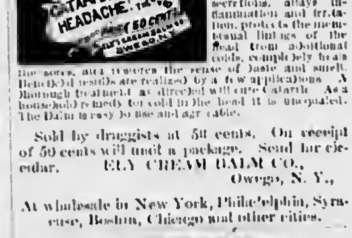
About 600 inventors have sent models or plans of improved stock cars in compliance with the offer of the American Humane association of a prize for the best. The judges find themselves overwhelmed with the work of examining.

Persons who are desirous of buying the very best furniture that can be produced, and at moderate cost, should look over the immense stock at Paine's, 48 Canal street, Boston.

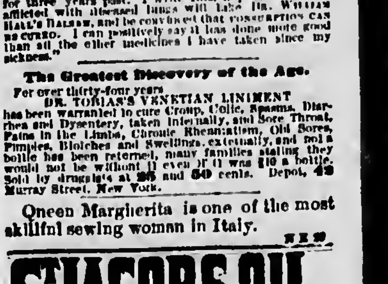
MISERABLENESS.

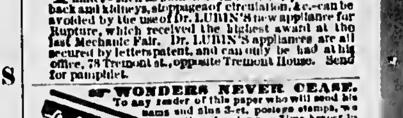
The most wonderful and marvelous success, in cases where persons are sick or pining away from a condition of miserableness, that no one knows what ails them (profitable patients for doctors), is obtained by the use of Hop Bitters. They begin to cure from the first dose and keep it up until perfect health and strength is restored. Whoever is afflicted in this way need not suffer, when they can get Hop Bitters. See "Truths and Proverbs" in another column.

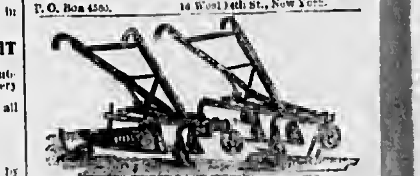
Pashence is a good thing for a man to hav, but when he haz got so much ov it that he kan fish all day over the side ov a boat without eny bait on hiz hook, lazyness is what's the matter ov him.—*Josh Billings.*



Queen Margherita is one of the most skillful sewing woman in Italy.







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AND
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The Merry Spring.

I need must sing, my heart is light;
If thine be dull and aching,
Look up, look up, the sky is bright,
And stormy clouds are breaking.
What ho, what ho, the merry Spring!
See, Winter vexed and vanishing;
Who robbed the tyrant of his sting?
Who but the merry, merry Spring.
To life and love awaking.

Away with tears; there be but few
That do not speak of sorrow;
Unless, like sunshine on the dew,
A beam of hope they borrow.
Lo, on the lawn, so newly cropped,
The diamonds that Spring has dropped,
What time the morning star o'er-topped
The eastern hills, and lingering stooped
To bid the day good-morrow.

And the sweet sound we call the breeze,
Its wandering way betaking,
The murmur of the swelling trees
Into fresh beauty breaking;
This is her voice low whispering,
That is the rustle of her wing.
Come, lads and lasses, let us sing:
Ho, for the Spring, the merry Spring,
To life and love awaking!

A Little Gold Owl.

"Do you know what a famous Russian beauty once wrote in her album? No? Let me tell you, then. 'The Frenchman understands best the art of talking love, the Italian of acting it, but the German rocks it to sleep, while the Pole ruins it all.'"

"And the American?" pleaded a musical voice in the ear of the first speaker.

The lady made no immediate reply. The pair stood in the wings of a tiny amateur theater in one of our large cities, and the drama of Matrimony, in which they had acted, was over. Both were artists in that intense sentiment of excitement which stirs the ripples of private life when theatricals and charades become the fashion. Augusta Bevan, tall, slender and proud, had resumed her velvet walking dress, and toyed with a tiny muff of pink satin which was suspended about her neck by means of a ribbon. Captain Hornblower, easy, graceful and elegant, bent over her in an attitude of devotion which he had assumed with the facility of a glove for the past fifteen years in the ballrooms of West Point, Saratoga and Newport.

"Your muff seems to be a sort of fairy casket," pursued Captain Hornblower. "Give me a keepsake from one of the pockets, I beg, in remembrance of the night."

"What shall it be?" retorted Augusta Bevan, gayly.

She sought in the tiny pockets of perfumed and quilted satin, and drew forth a glittering object. This was a little gold owl, beautifully wrought, with ruby eyes and jeweled claws. When a spring was touched, a slender pencil-case slid out of the bird's head.

"Here is my gift," she said, gently, and the gallant captain understood that her words meant capitulation.

Was he glad or sorry? He received the little gold owl with effusive gratitude, and kissed the hand which bestowed the gift; but it was in the nature of this military butterfly to doubt, at the moment, if he had acted with unwise precipitation, if he had not sold himself too cheaply in the matrimonial market, and if Augusta Bevan was as great an heiress as she was reputed to be.

"My children, remember the Scotch proverb, 'Those who fish for minnows never catch trout,'" said Mr. Riddel, behind them.

Mr. Riddel, who invariably enacted the part of benevolent old man, proffered his snuff-box to Captain Hornblower with his quizzical smile.

"We are called out again!" exclaimed Mrs. Trentham.

There was a patter of applause, and the four emerged before the foot-lights, making their salutations in the most approved professional manner. On the stage stood Mrs Trentham in a superb toilet, Augusta Bevan, Captain Hornblower and Mr. Riddel. Beyond the circle of foot-lights was a fashionable audience, where blended satin, gold, feathers and lace resembled a parterre of flowers, while the little theater, built for Mrs. Trentham, made a charming background for smiling faces. Certainly the two actresses looked their best, for Captain Hornblower, deeply versed in such craft, had made up their stage complexion, with the aid of rouge and other cosmetics, moist purple worsted furnishing the requisite shadows beneath the eyes.

Said Mr. Riddel, as he conducted Miss Bevan home: "You will not forget my proverb, Augusta?—'Those who fish for minnows never catch trout.'"

The girl glanced askance at him and frowned. Mr. Riddel, divested of gray wig and paternal bearing, was a dignified gentleman of forty years, lawyer, and manager of the great Bevan property.

"You have always warned me of fortune-hunters and worthless suitors since I left school," she exclaimed, petulantly. "Is a woman never to believe in any one because she is rich?"

Mr. Riddel remained silent, but the blood mounted to her brow.

Said Mrs. Trentham to Captain Hornblower, at a little supper table in a fashionable restaurant: "Augusta Bevan really did very well to-night for a novice, except in the awkwardness of her attitudes. Allow me to look at the little gold owl she gave you behind the scenes. Ah! I saw it all. A manager must be everywhere, you know."

Very piquant looked Mrs. Trentham as she spoke, coquette of as many seasons as her companion had posed for beau, an arch sparkle in her eyes, more than a suspicion of malice in her smile—for to see any man admire another woman pierced her vanity, if not her heart, and she could not rest until she had lured him away from his allegiance, or at least sown mischief in the path of possible lovers. Yet Mrs. Trentham was a most popular person and an acknowledged leader of society. Captain Hornblower resisted; but the enchantress was adroit, witty, flattering, and the supper good, and in the end he yielded. The lady attached the little gold owl to her watch chain, and emerged in the streets at 2 o'clock in the morning. When she reached her own home the little gold owl was gone! She had lost it during the walk.

Next day Mrs. Trentham sailed up to Augusta Bevan, at a crowded kettledrum, took both of her hands, and exclaimed: "Oh, my dear, I am so dreadfully sorry! I am always committing some folly. I do not deserve forgiveness. Captain Hornblower gave me—I mean lent me—your little gold owl last night, and I actually lost it in the street."

The Sevres teacup fell from Augusta's fingers on the floor. Mr. Riddel and Captain Hornblower stooped for the fragments simultaneously, thus knocking their heads together.

"She is disillusioned," thought Mr. Riddel.

"The game is lost," reflected the gallant warrior, with unfeigned regret, "Of course no woman ever forgave that."

At 6 o'clock that morning a young Swiss maiden, by name Marie Hetzel, had gone on an errand to the market for her mistress. Marie was sixteen, with a round brown face framed in a crimped cap, and carried a basket on her arm. Her foot struck against a small object; she stooped, and found a little gold owl on the curbstone.

"Himmel?" exclaimed Marie, and sped with the treasure to the lager beer garden where Fritz, her lover, was employed as a waiter.

Fritz happened to be polishing the rows of little tables placed in bowers of evergreen. He was a prudent youth of nineteen, with blonde hair and hard blue eyes. He examined the trinket and put it in his pocket. The gold owl might be very pretty suspended about Marie's throat, even as Roman women rejoice in their hairpins and chains, or the Genoese in their filigree earrings; but money also could be made out of it—money to add to frugal savings wherewith to return to beloved Canton Berne as man and wife and buy a modest farm.

Marie shed a few tears of feminine vanity while yielding to logical argument, and trudged home with her basket. Fritz sought a little den of a shop in an obscure quarter and sold the gold owl to a Jew after much haggling for five dollars, which sum he consigned to a savings bank. Now indeed was the owl lost, hopelessly lost, for it had disappeared in the black shop of a wretched quarter, instead of reposing in the pocket of Miss Bevan's pink satin muff. It happened that the owl had never met with greater appreciation, however. The ruby eyes glowed like flames, while the golden plumage became luminous as the ornament passed from one dusky hand to another.

Finally the Jew took the trinket to a fashionable jeweler celebrated for skillful workmanship in metals, and sold it for a considerable sum. Mr. Riddel, walking downtown one morning, paused suddenly before the jeweler's window. He saw a little gold owl suspended by a hook, and radiant in the sunshine. He fancied the bird of wisdom actually winked at him in recognition. He entered the place, and bought it promptly.

Augusta Bevan, pale, thoughtful, and with a new tenderness in her bearing, received back the little gold owl. "I have been thinking of so many things of late," she said, softly, placing her hand within the arm of this faithful friend. "I even remember your proverb, 'Those who fish for minnows never catch trout.'"

Mrs. Trentham tapped Captain Hornblower on the arm with her fan at a reception, where the lady was resplendent in a Worth toilet of black satin and old gold. "Mr Riddel and Augusta Bevan are engaged," she said. "I always knew it would be a match yet. Their property joins, you know, and water does flow to water in that way in our wicked world. Besides, he is really the only man worthy of Augusta."

Captain Hornblower went his way, having been ordered to a fort in Montana Territory. His amiability was not increased by the discovery that his hair was growing gray, and that he experienced a twinge of rheumatism in his right knee.—*Harper's Weekly.*

AVERAGE OF LIFE.

According to the most reliable statistical information obtainable, out of 100,000 children of either sex who reach the age of ten years the average expectation of life is expressed in the following table:

90,000 will live to attain the age of	23
80,000 " " "	37
70,000 " " "	50
60,000 " " "	58
50,000 " " "	65
40,000 " " "	70
30,000 " " "	73
20,000 " " "	77
10,000 " " "	82
5,000 " " "	83
2,000 " " "	85
1,000 " " "	90
500 " " "	91
350 " " "	92
100 " " "	93
25 " " "	91
10 " " "	95
1 " " "	100

The deaths average less than one per cent. per annum of the whole number up to the age of fifty-one, although amounting to upward of ten per cent. of the number surviving after the age of forty one. Thenceforward the annual percentage of deaths increases very rapidly, until at eighty-three it amounts to nearly the entire number of survivors. The fewest deaths occur between the ages of twenty-five and twenty-eight inclusive, at which time men and women should be in the very prime of their lives.

The national debt of the United States is $2,000,000,000; the population, 50,000,000; square miles, total area, 3,034,391; standing army, peace footing, 25,000.

THE COSSACKS.

STRICT PERFORMANCE OF DUTY.

These wild cavaliers of the Don and the Ukraine, says a St. Petersburg correspondent, are doing excellent service in preserving the peace of the city, the streets of which, in couples, they continually patrol. Mounted on his little weedy screw of a pony, with the oddest military seat in the saddle it is possible to conceive, with his oilskin-covered shako, like a saucepan without a handle, swathed in his gray gaberdine, with his *bashlik* or kerchiefed hood, and his long lance with a red staff, the Cossack, all booted, bearded, spurred and armed to the teeth as he is, I cannot help fancying to be in the main far less ferocious than he looks. As a soldier he is heroically brave; but as a military policeman he is not so very ill-natured. His terrible whip with the short stock makes a fearful noise when it is clacked; but I imagine that it frightens people more than it hurts them.

For example, on the day of the funeral procession the people were strictly forbidden to cross the ice-bound river, or even to venture on the bosom of the Neva at all, and a large detachment of Cossacks was told off to enforce the order. Of course, the people did try to cross the river hundreds of times, and it was a rare sight to see them chased over the ice and snow by the Cossacks, uttering wild hurrahs of menace; but when the delinquents, after much dodging and doubling, were finally run down by the Cossacks, they were usually dismissed with a little harmless bullying and a flick of the whip, to all appearance more ceremonious than afflictive.

Although corporal punishment of all kinds has long since been abolished by law throughout the empire, it is certain that vast numbers of the people were smitten by the hands of authority on the day of translation of the imperial remains. But these acts of physical coercion did not, as a rule, extend beyond a harmless punching of heads. One pasty-faced young gentleman, in a sheep-skin, with a muffin cap, who, in the midst of a dense struggling mob beneath the window whence I viewed the cortege, had been dragged from off one of the cannon which formed a solid barrier of bronze between the mob and the roadway at the Nicholas Bridge, was incautious enough to strike full in the breast the gendarme who had collared him. It was all over I thought with that pasty-faced young gentleman. The mines of Siberia or enchainment to a wheelbarrow in the Caucasus, must be the most lenient doom that he could expect; he got off, however, with having his head thoroughly well punched by at least fifteen successive gendarmes, and at last an agent of authority leant down from his saddle as the culprit was borne past him and administered to the pasty-faced young man, with his large buckskin covered hand, several stinging boxes on the ear which, for a moment at least, must have stimulated the circulation in the pallid cheek of the wearer of the muffin cap. But chastisement went no further. I thought at least that they would have "run him in;" but no, the fifteen gendarmes dismissed him with a fearful shower of clouts and cuffs, and sent him flying into the midst of a mass of moujiks. I caught sight of him, about an hour afterward, carefully climbing up one of the street telegraph posts, from which exalted attitude, at the risk of disturbing the insolation of the wires, he watched the passage of the pageant with a countenance bearing more a cheerful than a chastened expression.

CURIOUS FACTS.

We at the present day are mere "Tom Thumbs," when compared with the huge individuals of antiquity.

The giant Galbra, brought from Arabia to Rome, under Claudius Cæsar, was nearly ten feet high.

Funnaman, who lived in the time of Eugene II., measured eleven feet and a half.

The Chevalier Sporg, in his voyage to the Peak of Teneriffe, found in one of the caverns of that mountain the skull of a Guance, which had eighty teeth, and it was supposed that his body was not less than fifteen feet long!

The giant Ferragus, slain by Orlando, nephew to Charlemagne, was eighteen feet high!

In 1711, near St. Germain, was found the tomb of the giant Isoret, who was twenty feet high!

In 1590, near Rouen, they found a skeleton whose skull held a bushel of corn, and whose body must have been eighteen feet long.

Platerus saw at Lucerne the human bones of a subject nineteen feet long!

The giant Buart was twenty-two and a half feet high; his bones were found in 1794, near the banks of the river Moderi.

In 1613, near a castle in Dauphine, a tomb was found thirty feet long, twelve feet wide and eight feet high, on which were cut the words, "Kentolochus Rex." The skeleton was found entire twenty-five feet and a half long, ten feet across the shoulders and five feet deep from the breast bone to the back.

Near Mazarino, in Sicily, in 1517, was found the skeleton of a giant thirty feet high! His head was the size of a hogshead, and each of his teeth weighed five ounces.

The *Publishers' Weekly* gives an interesting summary of the books published in this country in 1880. The total number included in its list is 2,076—an average of over thirty-four a week. Divided according to classes the following are the classes, each of which numbers over 100 books: Fiction, 292; juvenile books, 270; theology and religion, 239; biography, memoirs, etc., 151; education—language, 131; description, travel, etc, 115; medical science, 114; poetry and the drama, 111; literary history, and miscellany, 108.

LAUGHABLE THINGS.

Prof. Vennor declines to lecture. This resolve atones in a measure for the weather he has inflicted on the public.

Moody and Sankey are going to Ireland in the fall. The American people have all been converted, and there is no further use for the evangelists here.—*Boston Transcript.*

A gentleman recently provoked a one-armed organ-grinder by asking him if he was a survivor of the late war. "Why, you fool!" exclaimed the irate musician, "don't you see that I survived? Do I act as though I was killed in the war?"

An elderly resident of Newtown was approached by an agent for a cyclopædia. "I guess I won't get one," said the elderly resident, and frankly added, "I know I never could learn to ride one of the pesky things."

All in the day's work. Paul—"Mightn't I have a donkey, papa?" Papa (the new vicar)—"I am afraid not, my boy! There would be nobody to look after it, you know!" Paul—"Oh, the curate could do that!"—*London Punch.*

Musical criticism: He—"She is a remarkably sweet singer. I don't know when I have heard such a fine voice. Did you notice her bravura passages?" She—"No; but I noticed the lace on her dress. It's real Hamburg and just lovely."

When the late Bishop Horne took possession of the episcopal palace at Norwich, he turned round upon the steps and exclaimed, "Bless us! bless us! what a multitude of people!" "Oh, my lord," said a by-stander, "this is nothing to the crowd on Friday last, to see a man hanged."

City belle (meeting country aunt): "Oh, I'm so glad to see you! Come and see us next week, for I'm going to have a German on Thursday." Aunt (with severity): "Not I, child; I don't want to see anyone of the family that's going to make a fool of herself by marrying a foreigner."

Angry wife of his bosom: "I wish I was dead and cremated and my ashes put in an urn on your dressing-room table, and then perhaps you'd be s-s-sorry!" Facetious monster: "My dear, that wouldn't end the family jars—it would only begin them."—*London Punch.*

A little girl once took a letter from her mother to an old lady friend. "Many thanks, my child," she said; "you may tell your mother that you are a good child and are a faithful little messenger." "Thank you, ma'am; and I shall tell her, too, that I didn't ask you for ten cents, because mamma told me not to."

An architect who built a new town-hall made such a botch of it that he ran away, to stay, as he informed his friends, "till the thing had blown over." A few days afterward a high wind struck the town and prostrated the new hall whereupon his friends telegraphed him: "Come back. The thing has blown over."

When some accounts of the damage done by the Missouri river during the late floods was being read by W. H. Vanderbilt, the other morning, in the presence of his family, at breakfast, his little son, Chauncey, exclaimed in childish glee: "Oh, papa, why don't you buy that wonderful river?" "Be still, foolish boy, what could I do with the Missouri river—give it to you for a plaything?" asked the fond parent, looking up from his steak. "No, darling papa; you will need it all when you water your next batch of stocks."

CONDENSED WISDOM.

Consult the lips for opinions, the conduct for convictions.

Compliments are often nothing more than gilt-edged falsehoods.

Divine vengeance comes with feet of lead but strikes with hands of iron.

The man who feels certain that he will not succeed is seldom mistaken.

He who is ashamed of his poverty will surely be arrogant of his wealth.

Every man is bound to tolerate the act of which he himself sets the example.

In matters of prudence, last thoughts are best; in morality your first thoughts are best.

Anger ventilated often hurries toward forgiveness; anger concealed often hardens into revenge.

It ever is the marked propensity of reckless and aspiring minds to look into the stretch of dark futurity.

Contemporaries appreciate the man rather than the merit; but posterity will regard the merit rather than the man.

Length of days is wisdom's right hand blessing, typical of eternal life; but it is in her left hand that are riches and honor.

In refraining from being mean to others you are good to yourself.

Events are not determined by the wheel of fortune, which is blind, but by the wheels of Providence, which are full of eyes.

Our good deeds rarely cause much gossip among our fellow citizens, but our evil ones leap immediately into notoriety.

God's laws were never designed to be like cobwebs, which catch the little flies and suffer the large ones to break through.

LOOK AT THEIR FEET.

A young lady who is much annoyed by the staring of rude young men in the horse cars, and who is, moreover, beyond her years a shrewd judge of human nature, has discovered a simple remedy against the discomfort. She reports that by gazing at the shoes of such silent admirers with a look composed of equal parts of amusement and deprecation, the most annoying bore is reduced to a contemplation of the same articles, and in wondering what is the matter with them is kept diligently employed for an indefinite period.

THE FUTURE.

Oh, tell me when does Someday come
That wonderful bright day,
Where all the best things are put off,
And pleasures laid away!
I know the rest of all the days
Just as they read and run;
Can say and spell them week by week,
And count them one by one.

They bring me, now and then, fine things,
Gay toys, and jolly play;
But never, never such fine things
As are kept hid away
In that great wonder-land that lies
Forever out of sight,
Which I can never, never find
By any day or night.

But sometime, ah, I'm very sure,
When I grow big and tall,
I'll find the way to that Someday,
And, hidden there, find all
The treasures I have wanted so,
And missed from day to day—
The treasures they have always said
That I should have Someday.

—*Nora Perry.*

ODD CUSTOM.

A very ancient custom in England, called Beating the Parish Bounds, and one that is particularly interesting to boys, as they have generally taken a very prominent part in it. First, it must be understood that all England is divided into parishes—a division recognized by the civil as well as the ecclesiastical law of the land. A parish is that circuit of ground, whether in the city or country, which is committed to the spiritual care of one clergyman. Now, the boundaries of these parishes are very rarely defined by any law, except that of custom; and hence in most places it was and is customary once a year to make a solemn procession around the bounds of the parish.

The time appointed for this procession is one of the three days before Ascension Day, and it had two acknowledged motives: one, to supplicate the blessing of God on the coming harvest; the other to preserve a correct knowledge of the parish bounds and rights from one generation to another.

Before the reformation, these processions were conducted with great pomp. The lord of the manor, carrying a large banner, and the priests, carrying crosses, led the procession, "saying or singing gospels to the growing corn." The principal men and all the boys of the village followed them, and the day ended in feasts and games, with "drinking and good cheer." After the reformation, Queen Elizabeth ordered the custom to be continued. The curate or minister of the parish was required at certain places to stop and give thanks to God, and pray for his blessing on the coming harvest; and when the parish bounds had been clearly defined, the procession was to return with singing to the parish church and listen to the 104th Psalm, and such sentences as "Cursed be he which translateth (altereth) the bounds and doles of his neighbor."

The processions were justified in the civil law in maintaining the ancient parish bounds, even if they were opposed by the owners of the property over which they went or walked; and this necessity to keep the old track often caused curious incidents. If a canal had been cut through the bounds, or a river formed part of the line, some one must pass over it; and the lads of the parish were so ambitious of the honor that it was usually settled by lot. If a house had been erected on the bounds, they claimed and took the right of passing through it. In a house in Buckinghamshire, still standing, the oven only is on the boundary line, and a boy is put into the recess in order to preserve its integrity. A still more comical scene occurred in London about seventy years ago, as the procession of church-wardens and an immense concourse of boys were "beating the bounds" of the famous parish of St. George, Hanover Square. The march was stopped by a nobleman's carriage standing fairly across the boundary line. The carriage was empty, waiting for its owner, who was in the opposite house. The principal church-warden, therefore—who was also a nobleman—desired the coachman to drive out of the way. "I won't," he answered; "my lord told me to wait here, and here I'll wait till his lordship tells me to move." Upon which the church-warden coolly opened the carriage door, entered it, passed out through the opposite door, and was followed by the whole procession, ends, sweeps, and scavengers.

NOT TO BE PUBLISHED.

A few months since Jenkins had the misfortune to lose his wife, who was a notable housekeeper. After giving way to his sorrow for some weeks, the bright idea entered the brain of the widower of doing something to lessen his grief, and at the same time pay a tribute to the worth of the departed. For that purpose he called upon a maiden lady of his acquaintance, and requested a few moments' private conversation with her. Feeling sure that he was already tired of his lonely state, and come to make a proposal, she willingly acceded to the request, and with becoming resignation prepared to—accept him. The bereaved one cleared his throat and began by taking the hand of the not unwilling virgin, and then, with downcast eyes, said:—

"Martha, you knew my wife?"

"She was my dearest friend."

"Did you ever reflect on that part of the marriage service which says that death alone can part the wife from the husband?"

"Alas! yes."

"Now, death has parted me from my wife, and I feel very lonely. I think I must do something, and I have come to to make you a proposal."

And he pressed her fingers softly and sighed. The lady returned the pressure and waited to hear further, while she blushed and covered her face with the disengaged hand.

"I'll come to the point at once," he proceeded. "You know my wife was an excellent cook, and has left behind her a heap of manuscript receipts. I have decided on giving them to the public, so, if you will help me to arrange and classify them correctly, we will go halves in the profit of their publication."

She sprang from his side full of indignation and resentment, and murmuring something like "I'll see you blessed first," vanished from his astonished gaze. Jenkins sighed, took his hat and went home, and the cook-book is still uncompiled.

MANNERISMS OF AUTHORS.

Strange have been the habits and fancies of authors. Carneades, the philosopher, seldom wrote without dosing himself with hellebore. Æschylus, Eupolis, Cratinus and Ennius are said never to have sat down to compose till they were intoxicated. Dryden often had himself bled, and, like Fuseli, ate raw meat to assist, so he said, his imagination. Shadwell, De Quincey, Psalmanazar, Dean Milner, Coleridge, and Bishop Horsley stimulated themselves with opium, as De Musset was helpless without absinthe. Gray seldom sat down to compose without first reading through some cantos of the "Faery Queen." Corneille fired himself with the perusal of "Lucan." Blackstone never wrote without a bottle of port wine on his desk, nor Schiller without a flask of Rhenish within call. When his imagination was sluggish he would sit with his feet in hot water, drinking coffee "to thaw the frost on his wits." Montaigne was never happy without his cat, and with the pen in his right hand while the left was smoothing the glossy back of his favorite tabby, meditated his "Essays." Boxhorne, the great Dutch scholar, could never write a word without a pipe in his mouth, and as he preferred a long pipe and yet required the use of both hands, he bethought him of a very ingenious device. He had a hat with an enormous brim, which impended in front of his face; through this he made a hole to support his pipe, thus securing the double advantage of shading his eyes and enjoying without inconvenience his favorite luxury, and in this way he produced his voluminous and valuable writings. Hobbes had the same weakness, "ten or twelve pipes, with a candle," being his invariable concomitants at the desk, and Dr. Parr was not less dependent on tobacco. Southey could never write a line except at his desk, with his books round him, and with familiar objects by. Milton could, he said, never compose anything to his satisfaction except between the vernal and autumnal equinox. At those seasons his poetry came like an inspiration. At other times, in spite of the most strenuous efforts, he would be unable to bring to the birth a single verse. Thomson, Collins and Gray had the same superstition about themselves. Johnson, with his usual bluff common sense, ridicules such fancies, and calls them unworthy of any sensible man—the good doctor's theory being that a man who had the power of writing always could write "if he set himself doggedly to it." Crabbe's fancies about himself are so curious that we will quote the passage in his son's biography of him which bears on the same subject: "He fancied that autumn was, on the whole, the most favorable season for him in the composition of poetry, but there was something in the effect of a sudden fall of snow that appeared to stimulate him in a very extraordinary manner. It was during a great snow-storm that, shut up in his room, he wrote almost currente calamo his 'Sir Eustace Grey.' Latterly he worked chiefly at night after all the family had retired." Even a robust and practical scholar like Bishop Warburton tells us that he could only write "in a hand-to-mouth style" and that the blowing of an east wind, a fit of the spleen, or the fact that he had not his books round him, completely destroyed his power of composition.—*Temple Bar.*

INTERESTING ITEMS.

The opponents of organ music in a Presbyterian church in Toronto stopped its notes effectually by pouring hot glue into the pipes and upon the keys.

The revival in the Methodist church in Meriden, Conn., lasting fifteen weeks, resulted in 850 conversions. Of the converts, 400 joined the Methodist church.

"I used to be an odd-job Christian, but I am now working full time," was the remark of a laboring man who had been remiss in his duties, but had been through a revival.

The senate and house of deputies of Brazil have passed article eight of the reform of the constitution giving Protestants the same civil and political rights as Catholics enjoy.

The clergy list of the Church of England contains upward of 25,000 names. Those in pastoral service number only 17,970. Of these 11,186 are incumbents resident, 1,509 incumbents non-resident, 387 curates in charge, and 4,888 assistant curates.

The late Mrs. E. J. Wallingford, of Pittsburg, left $5,000 each to the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, the board of Home missions, the board of Education and the board of relief. Smaller amounts were bequeathed to other church objects.

There are, it appears, in the United States no less than fifteen distinct Methodist denominations, of which the Methodist Episcopal and Methodist Episcopal South churches are by far the largest. Of the fifteen churches, eight are Episcopal and seven Presbyterian independent. The total of communicants is 3,521,600, which is estimated to represent a Methodist population of 11,086,400, or more than twice the Roman Catholic population.

A tree that gives and cures the headache. Its name alone, "Oreadaphne Californica," is almost enough to give one the headache; but if you rub its leaves on your hands and face a short time you will get a headache, and if your head aches rub it on your hands and face and it will drive it away. This obliging tree is an evergreen, with a strong, spicy smell, and I am told that it is found in California.—*Floral Monthly.*

The Weymouth Gazette.

C. G. EASTERBROOK, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1881.

MR. J. H. BATES, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 41 Park Row, (Times Building,) New York, is authorized to contract for advertisements in the WEYMOUTH GAZETTE, at our best rates.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.) where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

MR. WM. M'MARDEN, of East Weymouth, is an accredited Business Agent of this paper, and orders left with him or his soliciting assistant, will be promptly attended to. P. O. Box 377.

ALL AROUND THE HUB.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The great and General Court of the State of Massachusetts concluded its labors last week, and the people may rest easy in regard to any changes in our laws till next winter. We haven't followed the doings of the legislature very fully the past season; we presume they may have done some good things, but we are of the opinion that if we didn't have another meeting of that august body for at least two years to come, the people of Massachusetts would be fully as well off. We believe in Republican institutions, but we believe also that there is such a thing as overdoing a good thing, and we don't hesitate to say that the people of Massachusetts are overburdened with representation.

LARGE FAILURE.

The sensation in business circles for the past week has been the failure of Mr. L. J. B. Lincoln, for not only did he fail for a very large amount, though his indebtedness was nothing like what some of the sensational reporters of the papers put it—but his credit was good up to the very day that he failed, and some of our shrewdest people insisted upon selling him goods on credit which they should have known no man financially strong would buy at the prices. Mr. Lincoln, a Hingham boy, started in business about ten years ago and at one time was very successful. He got a reputation of being a very smart, active, driving fellow—and such he was, and therefore many people used him to work off goods they could not dispose of themselves. The camel was willing and worked hard, but at last the load was too big and heavy for his back, and he came down. Mr. Lincoln, who is well known on the South Shore, has the sympathy and the best wishes of a host of friends, and from the ashes of his failure he will rise to a proud position once more. His liability is somewhere about $400,000, a large part of which is for money borrowed on saleable merchandise. Just how much deficit there will be on the unsecured debts it is impossible at present to say, but one thing is certain his creditors will get all there is.

NO SCREENS.

The law passed by the last Legislature in regard to screens in barrooms has gone into effect very promptly in many cases. We think the St. Louis law a good one. There a man has to pay five dollars for a license to buy liquor, and the names of those applying for such licenses are published. The city derives a good income by issuing them, the buyer as well as the seller has to pay for the privilege (?) of having liquor saloons open, and the business is done above board.

A BIG IMPROVEMENT.

Central street is being greatly improved, and it is bound to be a great business street. Three stores—one facing on Kilby street, one on the corner of that and Central street, and the adjoining one on the same street, have recently been levelled and in their places there will be erected one large building, which will be an ornament to that locality. A little further down Central street, the store occupied by Messrs. Wilson for many years as a botanical drug depot, has been torn down and a new and very handsome building is in progress of erection on the site. So much building is rather a nuisance to parties doing business on the street, but when the new stores are completed the vicinity of Central and Kilby streets will be vastly improved.

THE COMMON.

Our Central park is looking beautifully this spring—so beautifully that some vandals thought it necessary to do what they could, while the officers had their backs turned, toward defacing it. There is no probability that the scamps will be caught, but it is to be hoped that the officers will be vigilant when placed in charge of the common.

Letter from South Hingham.

Mr. C. V. Bacon and family have just returned from their winter residence in Boston to South Hingham. Their return here is a welcome to all who love genial neighbors and good company.

At the adjourned meeting of the Parish held one week ago, the report of the committee was, that they had collected by subscription nearly six hundred dollars towards a new bell and clock. It was therefore voted that the committee be authorized to proceed at once to contract for a new bell and clock, and to make such other repairs on the church as in their judgment is now required. The church will probably be closed for two months or more to complete all that is necessary to be done. The best of feeling prevails and a united effort will be made to make the church a desirable place to meet for mutual good.

The new store and post office has been neatly fitted up, and is now under the supervision of Mr. William Cushing, who sells

Oranges and lemons, good and sound,
And the best of coffee ready ground.

The "variety store" formerly owned by William Tower, (now deceased) with all the goods and chattels kept there, were sold at auction last Saturday afternoon, or such part of them as could be disposed of at this time. The remainder will be sold on next Saturday afternoon. This store has been noted for many years as one containing almost everything that could not be found elsewhere. Mr. Tower was a genius and few there were who could outwit him in a trade.

The Legislature has finally adjourned. Efforts were made to increase their pay but without success. There is continually an effort being made to raise salaries, (except when Butler is in the field,) but no petitions or efforts to reduce them. We need the whip of some radical reformer occasionally as an eye-opener to the conservatives and tax-payers. The repeal of the double taxation law seems just and wise, and should commend itself to the good sense of the people of this Commonwealth.

WEYMOUTH HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The Soldier Dead of Weymouth, 1861-'65.

NO. 8.

Read at the meeting of the Society, May 4th, 1881,

BY REV. ANSON TITUS JR.

FRANCIS AUGUSTUS PUTTILOW.

This young man was the son of Thomas G. and Rebecca C. Puttilow, and was born in Weymouth, October 10th, 1845. He attended the schools of Weymouth, and previous to his enlistment, worked for a brief time in a drug store in Boston. He was not of rugged constitution, but desiring to render service to his country, he enlisted January 27th, 1864, in Co. E., 4th Mass. Cav., in company with several others from Weymouth. In a few weeks the regiment was ordered to report to General Gilman, then in command of the Department of the South. They were ordered to Hilton Head, and were there only three days, we think, when the regiment was ordered to report at Fort Monroe, arriving there May 4th. City Point was the object of their destination, that they might so operate under General Butler in the Army of the James. The cry was "on to Richmond!" and they being among the advanced guard, it made their duties many and arduous.

Young Puttilow, in the earlier part of this Virginia campaign, was detailed as driver, not being very rugged; but even with the lightest work of soldier's life, his constitution was not able to cope, and in the hot days of summer we find him an inmate of the hospital, where he died July 25th, 1864, aged 18 years, 9 months and 15 days. He was buried in a yard near the 18th Army Corps hospital, Broadway Landing, in which he died, which yard is within view of the city of Petersburg. Mr. and Mrs. Puttilow have letters from the chaplain, G. G. Jones, and from Benjamin Thomas, a resident of Hingham, quartermaster of the regiment. He is noticed in the Roll of Honor, vol. 15, page 300, first name, as F. Petelle, Co. G., 4th Mass. Cav., when died and where buried unknown, but was in the cemetery on Dr. Gillman's property. This description was written sometime after the war, but we learn that the reason his grave is among the unknown, was that after his burial the exigences of the campaign required fortifications to be raised, and hence the identification of his grave was destroyed. There were many others in like circumstance.

Quartermaster Thomas, whom we mentioned, took much interest in young Puttilow, and besides writing excellent letters to his parents, wrote the following letter for publication, which we find in the Weymouth and Braintree Transcript, and Norfolk County Advertiser, of August 4th, 1864:

DEATH OF A WEYMOUTH SOLDIER.

In the field, near Bermuda Hundred, Va.

Messrs. Editors—It becomes my painful duty to report the death of one of the brave youths of the 4th Cavalry, Francis Puttilow, of Weymouth. He has been in my department since his enlistment, most of the time, up to his death, and I have ever found him at the post of duty, performing with cheerful alacrity all duties assigned him, never, whatever the circumstances, murmuring or complaining, but accepting all with forbearance. Although not having on the field of battle, mid carnage and strife, laid down his life, he hat done all for his country that God allowed, and is accepted today as a hero having sacrificed his life to the common cause of human liberty.

Yours,

BENJAMIN THOMAS,
Lieut. and Reg't Quartermaster 4th Mass. Cavalry.

FREDERICK THAYER BICKNELL

Was born in Weymouth, in 1840; his boyhood was spent in its schools, and on growing into manhood, worked in the shops as a stitcher. On the breaking out of the war he felt he must go, and at the call of the President for three years troops, he enlisted, in company with many others from this town, in Co. H., 35th Mass. Vol. He served with the regiment in its campaigns and more than a score of engagements without a scratch, but on the afternoon of the 30th of September, 1864, in an encounter before Petersburg, trying to secure possession of the South Side Railroad near Poplar church, the Union forces were almost surrounded by the enemy who greatly outnumbered them, and only a few comparatively, escaped. It was in this engagement that Charles A. Crocker was killed, beyond a doubt; hence the record on the town monument is an error, that he died in a rebel prison, and as we mentioned in his biography in our first article. Young Bicknell was among the prisoners who were placed in Salisbury prison, Salisbury, North Carolina, where he remained nearly five months. His people heard nothing of him for three or four months, when his name appeared in the papers as among those in prison—in this prison where many a poor boy suffered the worse kind of tortures and death. He suffered and endured the long, weary days of winter, and the stories of these months are hard to believe. Bicknell was released after five months, but was in a weak and emaciated condition. The government saw that these paroled prisoners reached their homes as soon as possible; but the stomachs of these men were in such a weakened and debilitated condition that they were unfit to receive the food which their craving appetites hungered for, and Bicknell was only one of the many who succumbed to the severe strain upon their systems. He died at his home under the care of his mother, April 6th, 1865. Frederick J. Gammons, of the same Co., taken prisoner at the same time, paroled and came home with him, died the day following.

It gave joy to young Bicknell in his dying hours, to know that Richmond had fallen. His heart and labors had been so in the work that he regarded this overthrow with greatest pleasure; with this news he was satisfied and willing to die. He was a young man of excellent worth, and the testimony of those who bear him in remembrance is of his sterling character. His funeral took place on Sunday, April 9th, in the Baptist church, which was filled with a sympathizing audience, the pastor, Rev. Gideon Cole, officiating. Two organizations, of which Mr. Bicknell was a member, were present, the Sons of Temperance and the Good Templars, to testify their appreciation of his labors with them for the cause of temperance and sobriety. Each of these organizations passed truly excellent resolutions, which we have before us, in his memory, showing that he was a young man of sterling integrity, of manly character, and was true and unfaltering in his devotion to the cause of temperance. He loved his country, and often in his letters to his mother would he write words of earnest loyalty. His remains were buried in the Village Cemetery, and the following is the inscription upon his tomb stone: "Frederick Thayer Bicknell, aged 24 years, 6 months, died at Weymouth, Mass., April 6, 1865, from the effects of confinement in a rebel prison at Salisbury, N. C. His sorrowing mother raises this stone to his memory.

Go to the grave; at noon from labor cease,
Rest on thy sheaves, thy hardest task is done;
Come from the heat of battle, and in peace,
Soldier, go home; with thee the fight is won."

Teachers' Convention.

The thirty-fourth annual meeting of the Norfolk County Teachers' Association, held in Dedham, last Friday and Saturday, was pronounced by the general verdict, a success in every particular. The programme gave very general satisfaction, the weather was all that could be wished, and most of the teachers of the county were present, as nearly four hundred sat down to the dinner table. Most found the exercises interesting and instructive, and those who cared nothing about them declared they had a jolly good time, although they could hardly tell how or why.

The convention was opened with prayer by Rev. C. M. Southgate, after which the President welcomed the teachers to the convention.

Prof. G. H. Martin, of the Bridgewater Normal School, gave a very interesting talk on Elementary Botany. Mr. Martin illustrated his talk with specimens of plants that he had with him. "He would begin with very young children and teach the simplest things about plants. He would have the pupils write the description of the the plants and thus give them a language lesson at the same time. He would also have them draw the leaves and other parts of the plants, thus combining three exercises. As the pupils grow older he would take up the more difficult parts of the study.

Prof. L. J. Voigt, of East Bridgewater, followed with an interesting and instructive exercise in penmanship. The Prof. advocated the use of the pen at an early age, and objected to young scholars using lead pencils to write with. He thought it was rather a hindrance than a help to rule the paper for the height of letters. "Teachers should insist," he said, "on the pupils following the copy exactly."

This exercise closed the morning session. A collation was served by Caterer Tufts, of Boston, in two of the chapels. The collation spoke for itself. Every teacher will testify to that.

After dinner many of the teachers went "to jail," which made them rather late to the afternoon session.

Prof. I. J. Osbun, of the Salem Normal School, opened the afternoon session with an exercise in Elementary Physics. The Prof. had simple apparatus of his own construction, with which he illustrated his talk. He claimed that much of the instruction might be given with profit to young children.

A question arose here, how teachers were going to find time either to qualify themselves to teach these miscellaneous matters, or even to teach them in addition to the multitudinous things they were required to know and teach. The Prof. acknowledged that there was a difficulty here, but suggested that it might be easily obviated by not attempting too much at once. "Take one thing at a time," said he, "and in the course of a year or more teachers will be able to take up a number of things."

Mr. H. C. Kimball, of Stoughton, followed with a paper on Admissions to High Schools. He treated the subject in a very fair and just manner.—Quite a lively discussion followed the paper.

Most of the teachers went home after the session, but about one hundred and thirty took supper in one of the chapels.

The evening session was well attended and very enjoyable. James H. Slade, Esq., of Quincy, gave a lecture, or a plain talk on Common School Education. Miss Bessie Ball, of Stoughton, read some fine selections and a quartette furnished some excellent music.

Saturday morning, the session was opened promptly at 9 with prayer, by Rev. Mr. Osgood, of Cohasset. The various committee reported and the following officers chosen for the ensuing year:

President, W. E. Pulsifer, Stoughton.

Vice Presidents, H. F. Howard, Hyde Park, F. R. Downs, South Weymouth, H. T. Atwood, Norwood.

Councillors, I. Freeman Hall, Dedham, T. A. Mead, Quincy, Geo. W. Capen, Canton, Francis R. Hathaway, Wrentham, Edwin P. Fitz, Walpole.

Secretary, Clarence Boylston, Milton,

Treasurer, S. W. Hollings, Sharon.

T. P. Mead, of Quincy, read a carefully prepared paper on History, and H. M. Tuell, of Milton, one on English in High Schools, but as this article is getting quite long, we will close the report without further details.

A. W. J.

Removed.

Frank V. Gay has removed his goods from the house owned by Dr. Nye, Richmond St., to the apartments over his drug store at East Weymouth.

LOCAL TOPICS.

Essay.

Rev. Mr. Frary last week read an essay before the Salem Association, treating of the discoveries made by Dr. Schelimann upon the sites of ancient Troy and Mycenæ, together with the account of an evening spent at his house in Athens.

Ancient Clocks.

Granville Thompson, jeweller, has recently obtained from Cape Cod two ancient English hall clocks, which are now all the rage among worshipers of the antique.—One is 150 years old, the other 100.

The new Hose Carriage

For Steamer No. 1 will arrive here from New York Saturday, June 4, and the Co. will parade for its reception. The matter of having a general parade of the Fire Department of the town has been talked of, and though such a parade is not probable, it would make a very pleasant occasion.

Fire Alarm.

Engineer C. E. Bicknell and members of the Steamer Co. have been investigating the cost of procuring the apparatus for a fire alarm, to be connected with the bell of the Baptist church, they having received the consent of the church committee to use the bell for that purpose. The machinery, which will run for ten minutes, would be placed in the engine house, from which a wire will make connection with a striker on the bell, and thus enable the first one arriving at the house to give an alarm at once.

To Ladies.

Miss Sarah J. Dalton, of East Braintree, has a card in this paper, announcing that she is prepared to do dressmaking at ladies' residences, on reasonable terms.

The Ladies Aid Society,

G. A. R., return thanks for the following contributions received:

Miss Dora Weston, money. Alfred Wyman, plush toilet bottles. Granville Thompson, clock. Solon Pratt, lamp. E. L. Warren, wall ornaments. Geo. S. Baker, tea-spoons. Rev. H. P. Smyth, table spoons and knives. George Rand, vases. Lewis Rich, 2 dolls. Mrs. Alden Richards, 1 doll dressed. Lot Loud, brackets. E. Whelan, chromo lithograph. Mrs. E. C. Bumpus, satin and lace toilet set. E. Frary, ladies gold chain. Henry Gardner, carpet sweeper. George W. Warren, suit boy's clothes. Mrs. Benjamin Loring, lamp. Martin Shaw, worsted shawl. Joel Sheppard, 2 tons of coal. Emma Hart, handkerchiefs. Mrs. Norton, worsted Jacket. J. F. White, yacht. Augustus Richards, ton of coal. George Davis, straw work basket. Thomas Pray, silver castor. George A. Cushing, camp quilt. Mrs. McNair, log cabin quilt. Stephen Price, motto. J. I. Bates, stove. George Fairbanks, work box. Mrs. Edell Houghton, a beautiful white apron. Frank Loud, flowers. T. Mellen, flowers. Mrs. Bourke, Mrs. Nye, Mrs. I. M. Pratt, Mrs. Wm. Ball, Mrs. Wm. Thayer, Mrs. F. Harris, Mrs. J. F. White, and Mrs. E. Bly, aprons and fancy articles.

Small sums of money were contributed by a number of gentlemen and a straw chair was purchased for the table.

L. O. Crocker contributed a conductor's punch, Thomas McHee of Quincy a guess cake, from both of which handsome sums were realized.

The Society also wish to thank Mrs. Harry Poe for dressing a doll, and all others who assisted in any way in making the fair a success.

Fatality.

Last Friday afternoon Mrs. Philip McGee, of this place, was walking on the track of the South Shore railroad, and just as she had neared the bridge opposite the grain mill of Ambler and Hobart, in East Braintree the Plymouth express train, leaving Boston at 3.40 P. M., came in sight.—The engineer sounded an alarm and finding that she took no notice of it he used his utmost endeavors to stop the train, to avoid killing her, but was unsuccessful. She was thrown to one side, being killed instantly. The train was backed to where the body lay, when it was put on board and carried to Weymouth depot. Medical Examiner Tower was called and made the usual examination, the result of which will be reported to Judge Bumpus. The train was delayed on account of the engine not working just right, until orders were received from Boston for the engineer of the freight train which was standing on the turnout at East Braintree, to take the express train and proceed to Plymouth, an engine being sent from Boston to take the freight train to its destination. The body of the unfortunate woman was taken to Cambridge for interment.

Rev. Olympia Brown

Has been engaged by Rev. Mr. Titus to supply the Universalist pulpit on Sunday the 29th inst. Mrs. Brown is now pastor at Racine, Wisconsin, and in East to attend the meetings of anniversary week. It is hoped that her former friends and acquaintances will be present. She was pastor here in Weymouth during many of the trying scenes of the civil war, and by her strong convictions and earnest labors, endeared many to her.

Death.

Michael Wade died at the Almshouse Thursday afternoon of last week. He was residing in a small house on Carr Plain, and Dr. Fornaith was called late Wednesday night, finding him in a reduced and starving condition. Dr. F. notified the Overseers and he was removed to the almshouse, but lived only a few hours.

The Supreme Court

For this County comes in on Tuesday, 31st inst., to try three murder cases. Col. Benj. S. Lovell and Wm. T. Hice have been drawn as extra jurymen for the Court.

K. of P.

Delphi Lodge, K. of P., received word from Mystic Lodge of Chelsea, that the body of a brother, Mr. Stillman, who had died there, would be brought to Weymouth Tuesday for interment, and a good number of the Knights paraded that afternoon and accompanied the remains to the Cemetery, in company with a delegation of Mystic Lodge, who were afterward regaled with a collation at Vaughn's.

Bathing

With the thermometer at 90 deg. last week, the sight of some of our youth taking headers in the Monatiquot was not surprising, though they were somewhat ahead of the season for bathing. 40 deg. this week, with the severe storm, was too much for these aspiring youngsters.

The Piano

Which was drawn by Mr. H. Robbins, of Boston, at the Fair of Post 58, was a magnificent prize, and the recipient, in expression of the value of his drawing, has donated the sum of $20 to the funds of Post 58, as will be seen by the following letter:

13 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

B. S. LOVELL, Esq.,
Comm'dr Post 58, G. A. R.

Dear Sir:

Recently I purchased a ticket (No. 197) for the fair of your Post, of a friend of mine, Mr. Wm. Vance, of Abington, thinking I was aiding a worthy object, and to my surprise, I have received a notice from your Post, that my ticket has drawn the elegant Miller Piano. I feel now as if I must do more for your Post, although it was all luck, but the prize I have drawn is so valuable, I have enclosed the sum of $20, which please place in the funds of the Post, with my best wishes for its future prosperity.

Yours truly, H. ROBBINS.

Providential

Is an exclamation used by many when talking about the splendid weather which prevailed during the week of the Fair of Post 58. Last Sunday Rev. Mr. Malcolm met Commander Lovell at church time, and remarked that while the Post had been highly favored his Sunday service had met with the drawback to attendance of a rainstorm, to which the Colonel jocularly replied, "Well, ourn was a good cause." The clergyman, we suppose, might have been inclined to ask Commander Lovell if his remark conveyed a personal reflection; but he didn't.

Little Folks' Debut

At the lecture-room of the Union church, Friday evening, May 27th. "Little Jack Horner," with his sister "Little Bopeep" and other members of Mother Goose's family will be introduced by the old lady herself. Be sure to come. Don't disappoint the children. Admission 15 cts.

LADIES! ask your grocer for Williams' Washing Crystal. A splendid chromo is given with every lb.

EAST WEYMOUTH.

WILLIAMS' celebrated Washing Crystal, manufactured at North Weymouth, sells like wildfire.

Notes.

Messrs. J. Totman & Son paid out $4644 in 91 days, to Scituate parties, for the making of boots and shoes.

Mr. Nathan T. Joy has obtained a new watch dog, his old one being past service in guarding his premises.

Dr. J. M. Cutting, the popular veterinary surgeon, has a card in our columns, announcing that he will promptly attend to all diseases of horses or cattle. His P. O. address is Quincy.

Notice the card in this paper of Dr. S. A. Hall, dentist, of Hingham. Give him a call.

E. F. Bunker, our artistic sign painter, has got up a very handsome sign for Frank V. Gay, apothecary.

Quite a number of our residents visited Nantasket Beach Tuesday, to view the raging billows, which have been lashed into fury by the storm of this week.

H. K. Cushing's barge "Minnie" is being varnished by Bunker, the "Nellie" having recently undergone the same process at his establishment.

Leonard B. Jay and E. F. Fisher have put up their soda fountains.

If you want a durable, strong and good horse, go to David Stoddard, of Fort Hill, West Hingham.

M. C. Dizer & Co's shoe factory is next to the largest of any in the world, the exception being one in England, for making fine goods.

The work on the new house of Mr. Wm. C. Peare is progressing rapidly under the direction of contractor Hale.

Mr. Frank Drayton is again in the employ of his old boss, Mr. John T. Dizer.

The W. C. T. Union have leased the building occupied by them, for another year.

Mr. Charles W. Rice, of Jackson Square market, has recently purchased a fine horse.

Mr. Nathan Bates, who has been confined to the house for the past two weeks with sickness, is slowly improving.

Mr. Edwin Clapp has lost a valuable cow.

Mr. Chas. Ryder has just returned from a visit to New York.

Oliver Kimball is in the employ of Mr. Robert Buchanan, expressman.

Out.

The cold nor'easter of this week thinned out the ranks at Dizer's factory, the men being unable to work owing to the extensive alterations leaving the building open in places.

Our Orchestra.

It is always a pleasure to chronicle the success of home talent, and we gladly refer to the unexceptionally fine playing of the East Weymouth Orchestra on the evenings of Tuesday and Thursday of last week, at the grand fair of Post 58, G. A. R. Although Weymouth boasts of much musical talent we candidly think that this addition in the shape of an orchestra composed of some of our best musicians, is a valuable acquisition, and deserves to be sustained by the public of our town, and we are glad to note the fact of the warm reception given them on Thursday evening by the large audience. Their playing was pronounced by musical critics to be unexceptionally fine, and as this company of really fine artists have before received many encomiums of praise it is but just that the rich musical treats afforded by them should have this especial mention.

Accidents.

Last Saturday our popular express messenger, Mr. Samuel Drew, fell from his team while stowing his load and struck the ground with considerable force, falling on his back; but not feeling much the worse for his fall he started with his team for the city. When he reached the Landing he was obliged to put his team up and get some one to bring him home, his injuries proving to be more serious than was at first supposed. He is at present comfortable.

Mr. H. H. Hale was thrown from his wagon last Friday evening, by the horse suddenly starting, and he received a severe shaking up, but no serious results ensued.

Clam Bake.

A party of about twenty from the factory of C. H. Pratt & Son, held a clam bake at Aunt Nabby's grove last Saturday, the first that has been recorded this season.

Death.

Mrs. Mary P. Ropes, widow of Samuel Ropes, died in Boston last Sunday. She was a descendant of Josiah Rice, of East Weymouth, and the body was brought here for interment last Wednesday.

Mr. C. N. Jones, Whitten's Block, has just received a fresh importation of summer novelties in hats and bonnets. All in need of a stylish summer outfit should not fail to give him a call.

Retired.

Mr. Samuel Nash, foreman in stitching-room at C. H. Pratt & Son's, has closed his labors there. Mr. Charles Jones, formerly foreman in the stitching-room of Messrs. Lilley, Brackett & Co., has taken Mr. N's place.

Our "Arry" (Ryder) has left the cartoon business and is now employed at C. H. Pratt & Sons. "Arry" is a good boy, and we are sorry that he can no longer cry, "Gazette"!

Leonard B. Joy, of the Middle St. market, disposed of eight dozen "Sarah Bernhard's" in one hour after reception from the bakery of the enterprising McDevitt, of Rockland.

* * *

Short Local Notes.

The "Star Minstrels", at the Catholic church tomorrow evening, will present a new programme and lots of fun for the crowd expected to be present. Hoey, the famous club swinger, will also appear.

Proposals for the building of the new schoolhouse in Ward 3 are solicited in an official advertisement in another column.

An effort has been made this week to secure an agreement among the storekeepers at the Landing to close early on Thursday evenings, but no arrangement has yet been effected.

Mr. Wm. B. Hersey, of So. Weymouth, has a number of men at work painting the interior of the T. H. Porter house. The exterior will be painted in the fall.

Geo. W. Hersey has repainted the houses of E. L. Lowry and Ashford Baker.

C. W. Stevens is making arrangements to receive supplies of fresh fish from Scituate in addition to his Boston purchases. He intends to provide the best in the market for his numerous customers.

A. W. Clapp & Co. are building an addition to their factory, to receive the engine and boiler now in the main building.

Frank W. Nash has a new sign on his stamping and gilding building.

Mr. Thomas Nash, of the Landing, is 90 years of age, but is still vigorous, and bids fair to reach his centennial.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION! Use Williams' Washing Crystal for easy washing; it never injures the finest fabric.

A black snake measuring 5 ft. 8 in., was killed last Saturday near the residence of James H. Clapp.

B. R. Walker has gone to work at Linton's firework factory, Reading.

Artie Binney, recently injured at E. S. Hunt's laboratory, has recovered.

M. C. Nash & Co., boot manuf'rs, have dissolved partnership.

If you want good garden crops, get a supply of the excellent fertilizers for sale by Hunt & Co.

Walter Hunt, who has been stopping in Vermont a few weeks for his health, has returned home.

WILLIAMS' WASHING CRYSTAL, unqualified for the bath; also for all domestic purposes.

Summer is coming, and those nice and seasonable suits at M. H. Read's Clothing Store are just the best things out, while the prices are astonishing low. Examine his stock of summer clothing.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

LADIES! your Clothes will become whiter if washed with Williams' Crystal. A chromo with every lb.

A Plan

Of the new engine house makes the Conqueror boys happy. Jason Holbrook has contracted to do the stone work.

Loafing.

There should be some new steps added at the Post Office for the use of people who have business there. The loafers occupy the present ones.

The Park.

There is not much work being done at the Park this season, as yet. The trotters, however, will ere long be brought out for occasional practice on the track, and the Park will then look livelier.

Odd Fellows Building.

Work on the cellar of the new building to be erected by the Odd Fellows at the junction of Main and Pleasant streets, was to have been commenced last Monday morning, but the prolonged easterly storm has prevented operations. The lowest bid for the erection of the building, in the returns of contractors previously obtained, not coming within the estimate of expenditure made by the Association, further bids have been received from other parties, and we learn that a decision will probably be reached at a meeting to be held tomorrow evening. It is stated that there was but little difference between the highest and lowest bids first received, and from this it is conjectured that the lowest bid touched the bottom figures of cost.

Parsonage.

It is rumored that the Catholic society contemplate the erection of a new parsonage, to be located near their church.

Finished.

The new horse sheds on the grounds of the Cong'l church, twelve in number, have been completed, and are ornamental as well as useful.

The Grass Crop

In this part of the town never looked better, the abundant rain of several days past having put an end to the general dryness which threatened to give us a short crop of hay.

A Steam Whistle

Has been added to the mitten factory of C. Hunt, and now announces the commencement and close of hours of labor for the workmen employed there.

The G. A. R.

Were very fortunate in having such fine weather during the week in which their grand fair was held at the town hall, and all "the sisters, cousins and aunts" were enabled, through this dispensation of pleasant weather, to accompany their gentleman protectors to the numerous entertainments given during the week. The South Weymouth companies, in their presentation of the opera "Penelope" and the farce of "Dunduckettys Picnic," were received with great favor, and well they might be, as their performance was really brilliant.—Quartermaster Elbridge Nash was among the busiest of the busy comrades in the arrangements of the Fair, and entered heart and soul into the measures which produced such grand success.

The Schools

Of the public schools had a couple of play-days last week, the teachers being absent Friday and Saturday, attending the convention at Dedham.

Lecture.

Mrs. E. L. McLaughlin will lecture on temperance in Rev. Mr. Marden's church, next Sabbath evening, at 7 P. M. The public are cordially invited.

PERO.

Improvement Association.

At the meeting of the South Weymouth Improvement Association, held at Music Hall Wednesday evening, a constitution was adopted and a committee appointed to canvas for members. The object of this association is to awaken and encourage in the community a sentiment and a spirit which will act for the common interest; to create or stimulate in the individual a regard for the elevation and improvement of the community—thereby securing better hygienic conditions in our homes and surroundings; an improvement of our streets and public grounds; a protection of natural scenery; and the building up and beautifying of South Weymouth, and so enhancing the value of its property and rendering it a still more inviting place of residence. Any person above the age of eighteen years may become a member of the association by the payment of one dollar at time of subscribing—and thereafter by the payment of one dollar annually. The payment of ten dollars annually for three years—or of twenty-five dollars in one sum, constitutes one a life member.

The meeting for the election of officers and introduction of business will occur at Music Hall Friday evening, May 27, at 7½ o'clock. Let there be a full meeting.

Query.

Probably there is no one but what rejoices over the results of the G. A. R. Fair which has just closed. It had for its aim a most worthy object, and its success was most richly deserved. Now in view of the interest taken in this enterprise and the results which followed, it seems to me a very sensible question to be considered, whether the Weymouth Agricultural and Industrial Society cannot do something in this direction towards procuring funds for the erection of a new hall.

The prosperity of agricultural societies is a matter in which almost every one is more or less interested, and is one that enlists the sympathy and aid of all classes of people; they are popular all over the country, and it would be easy to procure men of influence and ability to assist. The Governor and high State officials are always interested in this important branch of the State's prosperity, and their presence might be depended upon during the progress of the fair.

Just look about our own town, even, and see the number of men of wealth and influence who might and would doubtless give much to ensure its success. With so much to encourage the undertaking, why may we not hope that the subject will be taken up and acted upon; and if it is, we feel assured that it will be carried forward to a triumphant conclusion.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

Musical.

We have seldom attended a more pleasing and interesting entertainment than that given last Wednesday evening in the lecture course at the Baptist church. The heavy storm interfered with the attendance but those who ventured out were regaled with very choice music, ably rendered by the East Weymouth Orchestra and soloists, also some comical and pathetic readings and humorous songs by the noted reader, Mr. Geo. A. Eaton, of Boston, who gave "What ailed Ugly Sam," "School Boy's First Recitation," "Laughing in Meeting" and "Ship of Faith", with a couple of songs, in a manner which won the hearty applause of the audience. The Orchestra gave for an overture Herman's "Chevalier Breton," and in the Concert Walzer, "Les Sirrenes," they gave a specimen of playing which is hard to beat. W. F. Burrell's clarinette solo "Walzer Arie", Cornet and Trombone duett, from Mendelssohn, by Messrs. B. F. Clapp and S. C. Denton, and cornet solo by Mr. Clapp, were beautiful features of the programme, and received their due of encore. The "crowning glory" of the entertainment was the brilliant organ duet, "Italiene Algerie," performed on the church organ by Arthur M. Raymond and W. F. Burrell, which was given in most artistic style, and in response to prolonged applause they gave another fine selection. The Orchestra played "Beauty Galop" as a finale to this very satisfactory and enjoyable entertainment.

NORTH WEYMOUTH.

WILLIAMS' WASHING CRYSTAL astonishes every housekeeper. It is the greatest blessing of the age.

A Pleasant Occasion.

On Tuesday evening last the family connections, with a few invited friends, assembled at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Pratt to celebrate the 50th anniversary of their marriage. In accordance with the wishes of the recipients the affair was conducted in an informal and unostentatious manner. About 50 persons were present, among the number the couple who "stood up" with them 50 years ago. The congratulations of old friends and the good wishes of all, music by the younger members of the company, a collation, the bestowal of numerous gifts, and an hour of social intercourse, filled up an evening to which all participating may look back upon with pleasure.

ONE WHO WAS PRESENT.

Another.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cleverly celebrate their fiftieth anniversary of matrimonial life next Monday evening.

Returning.

Messrs. Waldo Ford and Hezell Dow, of Quincy Point, went to Texas last fall, and readily found situations, business being good. They remained there until the last week, when they sailed in a steamer for home.

Anniversary.

The fifth anniversary of the Woman's C. T. Union was held in Pilgrim church last Wednesday evening, with full attendance. Mrs. McLauthlin delivered a very able and instructive lecture on temperance, which will no doubt stir up the people to more vigorous work in the cause.

O dear, mother, mother, an earthquake or a cyclone is coming; hark!" "O no, dear, it's the stampede for Williams' Washing Crystal.

Gone.

Mr. Charles Culley, a resident of this village, and a brother of Eli Culley, Esq., Mayor of Fitchburg, leaves town this week for Danvers, to occupy a position in a large boot and shoe manufactory.

S. and D. Ford are rushing business in getting ready for the coming harvesting of their early crops, which will be taken to Boston market.

Birds.

The Mass. S. P. C. A. ask attention of all good citizens to the law of the State for protection of small birds and their nests, and invites cooperation in its enforcement. The penalty is $10 for killing a bird, and the same for wilfully destroying, disturbing or taking their nests or eggs, with half the fine going to complainant, the other half to city or town where the offence is committed. It is the duty of officers to see that the law is enforced, and parents and teachers are especially entreated to instruct children to care for the innocent songsters of the fields and groves.

Monumental.

A handsome marble monumental structure has been erected this week in the Old North Cemetery to the memory of the late Rev. George W. Dodson, former pastor of the Pilgrim church.

The new monument in the same cemetery, erected on the lot of the late Joseph Loud, is an elegant specimen of granite sculpture, and adds much to the beauty of the grounds in this ancient burying place.

N. M.

BRAINTREE.

Arrival.

Mrs. M. B. Loud arrived home last Friday from Georgia, where she has been spending the past winter near Augusta.

Rubber Co.

It has been decided by the owners in the new rubber company which has just commenced operations at East Braintree, to take the name of Columbia Rubber Company.

Improvement.

The appearance of the buildings of Hon. Edward Avery has been very much improved by the addition of a coat of paint, whilst the grounds, under the management of Mr. James Cox, are assuming their usual beautiful summer holiday attire, in the shape of flowering plants and shrubs of all kinds and variety of hue.

Spiritualist Meeting.

Mrs. Sarah A. Byrnes, of East Boston, will speak in Williams' Hall, Weymouth Landing, on Sunday next, at 2.30 and 7.30 o'clock P. M.

Removal.

Maurice Clary having bought a house on Mount Pleasant, Weymouth, has removed with his family thither.

Exchange.

Rev. Granville Yager, of Cohasset, preached last Sunday, in exchange with Rev. L. H. Frary, of the Union church.

Schools.

On account of the privilege granted the teachers of the public schools to attend the sessions of the Norfolk County Teachers' Association, held on Friday and Saturday last, at Dedham, no schools were in running order last Friday, the pupils evidently enjoying the vacation thus rightfully obtained.

Foreign Trip.

It is rumored that Dr. T. H. Dearing, on account of business connected with the Professorship to which he has recently been appointed and which he has accepted, is soon to take a trip to Europe. No doubt, with the Doctor's habits of close observation and study he will so utilize his visit as to make it of great benefit to himself, the college, and to patients who may come under his care.

Appointment.

Charles L. Sherman, of East Braintree, has been licensed as an Auctioneer by the Selectmen.

Agency.

All grades of the celebrated Stockbridge manures can be obtained of Thomas B. Vinton, near Braintree depot.

Spiritualist Meeting.

On Sunday next the platform at Williams Hall, Weymouth Landing, will be occupied by Mrs. Sarah A. Byrnes, of East Boston—a lecturer who ranks among the foremost in the lecture field.

Lecture.

On Sunday evening last a Mrs. Lawrence of Cleveland, O., an agent of the National Prohibitory Alliance, lectured to a fair audience in the Cong'l church, S. Braintree, ostensibly upon temperance, but if the hearer had not known what the subject was to be beforehand he would have been just likely to have put it down as woman's rights, with a smattering of politics. She was a very good speaker, fluent and energetic. She announced her object to be to get funds for the society, not requiring any remuneration for herself; that the society agreed to pay her expenses, but if she did not get as much as she thought the Alliance ought to have she should pay her own expenses. After she got through Rev. Mr. Smith stated that she had omitted to mention that one item of her expenses was the loss of a gold watch and chain on board the boat Friday night, from New York to Fall River.

It is a pleasure once more to see Mr. J. Wilkins upon the street, he having so far recovered from his recent illness as to be about.

W. B. Morse has moved into the tenement vacated by Maurice Clary.

Mr. Jenkins, of the Jenkins Manuf. Co., has rented the house formerly called the parsonage, near the Union church, and has removed thither with his family.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, SS. PROBATE COURT.

To the Heirs-at-Law, Next-of-Kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of BETSEY SPRAGUE, late of Weymouth, in said County, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Joshua C. Sprague, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, and that she may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on her bond pursuant to said will and statute;

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, on the second Wednesday of June next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this Citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this eleventh day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

35 JONATHAN COBB, Register.

To the Honorable the Judge of the Probate Court in and for the County of Norfolk:

RESPECTFULLY represents Charles Cram, of Weymouth, in said County, and Annie Cram, his wife, that they are desirous of adopting Minnie Madella Carter, a child of Charles Henry Carter, of Hartland, in the County of Windsor in the State of Vermont, and Lucy Maria Carter, his wife, which said child was born in Hartland aforesaid, on the fifteenth day of March, A. D. 1879; and your petitioners further represent that Charles Henry Carter aforesaid, father of said Minnie Madella Carter, has wilfully deserted and neglected to provide proper care and maintenance for said child for two years next preceding the date of this petition; wherefore we pray for leave to adopt said child, and that her name may be changed to that of Minnie Madella Cram.

Dated this twenty-third day of April, A.D. 1881.

CHARLES CRAM,
ANNIE CRAM.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

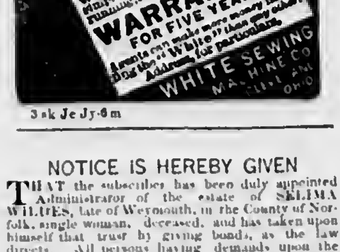
NORFOLK SS. PROBATE COURT.

ON the foregoing petition, it is ordered, that the petitioners notify the said Charles Henry Carter to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Dedham, in and for said County of Norfolk, on the first Wednesday of July next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any he has, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, by serving him, if found in this State, with a copy of said petition, and this order, seven days at least before said day, and if not, by publishing the same three successive weeks in the newspaper called the Weymouth Gazette, printed at Weymouth, in said County of Norfolk, the last publication to be at least four weeks before said day.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this sixteenth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

JONATHAN COBB, Register.

Copy—Attest.
35 JONATHAN COBB, Register.



NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of SELIMA WILDES, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, single woman, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

ELIPHAZ W. ARNOLD, Adm'r.
May 4, 1881 24

SEALER OF
Weights & Measures.

TOWN OF WEYMOUTH, May, 1881.

THE undersigned, Sealer of Weights and Measures for the Town of Weymouth, hereby gives public notice to the inhabitants and traders of said town who use Weights, Scales and Measures, for the purpose of buying, selling, or publicly weighing, to bring in their measures, weights, balances, scales and beams, to be adjusted and sealed.

13 LEONARD GARDNER.

zers!

g our friends and patrons
or the sale of the celebrat-

r Phosphate

l if not superior to any off-

sh Fertilizer

Bone and Potash, and we
o be obtained. Besides be-
rally, the best individual re-
l by gardeners, its peculiar
making it particularly ef-
to early maturity all kinds
stock the

vn Dressing

ng of the kind manufactured
ay grass crop. Put up in

D for PLANTS.

desire beautiful plants and
vited to purchase a box, and
y case.

- Front St.

Y SMITH

South Weymouth.

OODS.

s and Borders,

NG STYLES.

ttings, Hemp and Wool-
and Curtain Fixtures.

Glass Ware,

dies' Gents, and Child-
Wear.
l Children's

SHOES

ODS & SMALL Wares.

IOUTH

tal Works.

leasure in informing the inhabitants of WEY-
AND VICINITY that I have in stock a nice

DSTONES,
MONUMENTS,
and TABLETS.

enlarged my place of business, I have a good stock
om, and will sell as low as good work can be sold.

ditional Lettering

metery on Marble or Granite. Please call and ex-
Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

- Weymouth Landing.

E LINE

OF

MILLINERY!

Flowers, Hats,
, Ribbons, Laces,
Trimmings, &c. &c.,

PRICES!

Fashionable Dressmaker.

N. JONES,

cial St., EAST WEYMOUTH.

RCUTT,

and Athens Streets,

VEYMOUTH,

ation of the public to his

PRICES

FOR—

ds,
ceries,
Provisions,
tery Ware, Hardware,
VARNISHES, LEAD,
USHES, &c., &c.
Patent Medicines
tly on hand.

HOULTON COUNTY

EARLY ROSE

SEED

POTATOES!!

INGELL & CLAPP,

Lincoln Square.

Weymouth Landing.

Spring Announcement

OF

CLOTHING!

Having just purchased our Spring Stock of Clothing, we can show a LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHING,

Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps,

&c., FOR SPRING WEAR.

SPRING OVERCOATS,
FINE DRESS SUITS,
BUSINESS SUITS,
YOUTHS' DRESS SUITS,
BOYS' DRESS SUITS,
BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS,

A Fine Assortment, all grades, at very low prices.

Call and examine our Stock of RUBBER GOODS.

Just received a full line of the leading styles

HATS AND CAPS.

All the New and Nobby Styles of GENT'S NECK WEAR as soon as received in the city.

Call and examine our stock and prices. All Goods warranted as represented.

WRIGHT'S CLOTHING STORE,

Columbian Square, - SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

50 1a

HAS in stock a Large Assortment of Garden and Farming Implements; also, a great variety of HARDWARE, consisting of House and Stable Trimmings, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc, Nails, Cordage, Curtain Fixtures, Waterproof Sheathing Paper, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Silver-plated Table ware, Carpenter's Tools, Carriage Trimmings, Bolts and Rivets in great variety, Wire Screen and Wire Cloth, Marble Slabs, Chains, Pumps, Whips, Bird Cages, Fishing Tackle, Glass and Putty; also

PICTURES FRAMED TO ORDER.

All the above for sale at Living Prices.

WEYMOUTH, 1881. 31 tf

Quincy Marble and Granite Works.

ESTABLISHED IN 1854.

**MONUMENTS,
TABLETS,
CURBINGS,**

and every description of Cemetery Work executed in

MARBLE & GRANITE,

From new and original designs and of the best selected stock, at the Works of

McGRATH BROTHERS,

Near Quincy Adams Depot, QUINCY, Mass.

This establishment has earned during the past 27 years, a reputation for ***First Class Work and Fair Dealings.*** We have on hand the largest and best collection of ***Finished Monumental Work*** to select from.

Portrait Figures, Medallions,

And Fine Artistic Work executed by the Eminent Sculptor,

SIDNEY H. MORSE,

who has removed his Studio to our Works.

We have also on hand a large number of

Marble Gravestones & Children's Tablets,

which we are anxious to dispose of, to make room for new stock, and will sell this season at prices considerably below cost.

McGrath Brothers, - - Quincy, Mass.

47 7

SPEAR,

The CLOTHIER,

has opened Chambers over J. G. Worster's Grocery Store,

With a Full Line of

Foreign and Domestic Cloths,

which he will manufacture into

FIRST CLASS GARMENTS,

At the Lowest Cash Prices.

☞ Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. ☜

WM. BOWDITCH,

—AT THE—

"OLD BRICK STORE,"

WASHINGTON SQUARE,

Has a LARGE STOCK of

First-Class Dry Goods and Groceries,

FURNITURE, &C.,

Which he offers at prices as LOW as the LOWEST.

☞ Goods Delivered Promptly Free of Charge and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

WEYMOUTH.

The G. A. R. Fair.

Our report last week of the grand fair of Reynolds Post 58, G. A. R., held at the town hall, gave a record of incidents up to Thursday evening, at which time there appeared to be no abatement in attendance and interest, the crowd being as large as ever. The large number of ladies whose state of health would not permit their enduring the crush at the evening entertainments, were accommodated by the opening of the hall on Friday afternoon, and made many purchases.

The grand event of Friday evening was the concert of vocal and instrumental music given by East Weymouth and Boston vocalists, among whom was the talented and very popular soprano, Mrs. T. P. Lovell, whose numbers were received with marked favor by the audience. The warmest thanks of the Post and public are due not only to the entertainers on this occasion, but also to the companies who had enlivened the previous evenings with dramatic and musical performances, among which we are especially pleased to note the instrumental portion of the entertainments grandly sustained by the East Weymouth Orchestra, whose artistic and highly finished rendering of the music presented by them different evenings excited a satisfactory degree of enthusiasm and encouragement of their efforts among the auditors.

The programme of Friday evening was sustained as follows:

Quartette, Spring Song, Mrs. B. S. Lovell, Mrs. E. F. Lane, Mr. R. F. Raymond, Mr. C. W. Bailey. Duet, L'Amiricizia, Mrs. T. P. Lovell, Mrs. Henrietta C. Paige. Flute Solo, Chant Bohemian, Mr. W. R. Gibbs. Song, Bolero Sicilienne, Mrs. B. F. Lovell. Quartette. Song, Selected, Mrs. Page. Song, Le Tortorella, Mrs. Thos. P. Lovell, with finte obligato by Mr. Gibbs.—Quartette. The merits of the performance were manifest to all, and the most critical of music lovers must without doubt have been gratified with the beautiful vocal performance, especially in the duets and songs given by Mrs. T. P. Lovell and Mrs. Paige, also the Bolero of Mrs. B. S. Lovell, who had throughout the progress of the Fair and in its inception earnestly seconded the exertions of Col. Lovell and the comrades of the Post to make the Fair a distinguished success. The flute solo and obligato by Mr. Gibbs were heartily applauded, and were most admirably rendered. The quartette singing was welcomed with an approbation which testified to its excellent quality, and the concert, as a whole, was of a really fine character.

Saturday afternoon was devoted to a matinee, and the pleasure carriages of the different villages which had been packed every evening of the week, were again in requisition to accommodate the crowd of attendants gathered to witness the presentation of "Dunducketty's Picnic" by the S. Weymouth Dramatic Club in pleasing and rollicking style.

The Fair closed Saturday evening with the drawing of prizes and an auction of the small articles remaining upon the tables.—The hall was cleared of settees and the floor and galleries were packed with ticket holders, awaiting the result of the drawing. The coupons, with the number and name of the person holding the ticket, were placed in a keg ingeniously arranged with a crank, which was turned until the numbers were well mixed. A little miss (Lottie Wilder) drew a number from the keg, which was handed to Mr. Robert McIntosh and announced by that gentleman, thence to Alvah Raymond, Jr. and repeated by him, and then to Col. Lovell, who read the number and name of holder. The tickets included a chance in 50 articles, the first being a grand piano valued at $650. Mr. H. Robbins, 115 Devonshire St., Boston, was the lucky man, his being the first number taken out, which was 197. The second, a gents' gold watch, value $100, was drawn by Abial T. Thomas, E. Weymouth, No. 414; 3d, ton of coal, 9.00, Frank W. French, E. W., No. 1508; 4th, bbl. flour, 10.00, Katie J. Frahar, E. W., No. 1027; 5th, parlor stove, 30.00, A. H. Tilden, No. 948; 6th, French clock, 20.00, Stillman Cushing, No. W., No. 1578; 7th, one doz. plated forks, 7.00, Geo. L. Pray, W. Ldg, No. 2719; 8th, doz. plated knives, Samuel Estes, S. Wey., No. 2194; 9th, doz. plated tea spoons, 7.00, James Reynolds, E. Braintree, No. 1534; 10th, lady's gold watch, 75.00, William E. Hawes, E. W., No. 1287; 11th, Russia photo album, 15.00, Grace Baker, W. Ldg, No. 591; 12th, order for suit of clothes, 50.00, Geo. A. Dalley, E. W., No. 674; 13th, Am. Sewing Machine, 65.00, Lizzie Martin, W., No. 1267; 14th, box of cigars, 7.00, B. F. Clapp, No. 964; 15th, lady's gossamer, 4.00, Elvin H. Raymond, E. W., No. 1388; 16th, gent's silver watch, 25.00, Samuel Drew, E. W., No. 2733; 17th, student's lamp, 6.00, John A. Towle, E. W., No. 2799; 18th, gent's dressing case, 15.00, Gus. Richmond, W. Ldg, No. 2562; 19th, order for gent's boots, 6.00, E. W. Young, E. Wey., No. 239; 20th, doz. hdkfs, 4.00, C. Blanchard, N. W., No. 2886; 21st, stylographic pen, 4.50, Geo. W. Walsh, W. Ld'g, No. 353; 22d, ton of coal, 9.00, Kate R. Smith, East Wey., No. 1522; 23d, silver castor, 8.00, No. 3051, no name; 24th, revolver, 25.00, Jas. Frawley, S. W., No. 214; 25th, parlor organ, 25.00, No. 3115, held by Jerry Quinn, H. S. Lovell, J. Q. Bicknell and Elbridge Nash; 26th, rifle, 50.00, Geo. S. Canterbury, S. W., No. 1472; 27th, fancy box paper, 2.00, Arthur Nickerson, E. W., No. 381; 28th, checker board, 5.00, Amos B. Bates, E. Wey., No. 1260; 29th, inkstand, 10.00, Chester W. Hinney, W. Ldg, No. 921; 30th, lady's gold ring, 15.00, Thomas Leary, S. W., No. 2048; 31st, easy chair, 20.00, W. P. Arnold, N. Abington, No. 2820; 32d, pr suspenders, 3.00, Morallus Lane, So. Hingham, No. 1428; 33d, velvet frame, 4.50, Patrick Powers, Way., No. 1731; 34, pair vases, 5.00, Mrs. E. Looney, E. Wey., No. 224; 35th, pocket knife, 4.00, John Merrill, 690; 36, bronze thermometer, 5.00, Edward F. Connell, E. W., 2407; 37th, bbl. flour, 10.00, Lorenzo H. Loud, W. Ldg, 423; 38, writing desk, 5.00, 464, no name; 39, shaving glass, 3.00, Fred. E. Loud, S. W., No. 3163; 40, air rifle, 15.00, Geo. W. Torrey, 1932; 41, cord of wood, 8.00, 3025, no name; 42, meerschaum pipe, 10.00, Ella Blackwell, E. W., 800; 43, shaving mug, 2.00, P. Daley, E. W., 1436; 44, jewel case, 4.00, Kate R. Smith, E. W., 1053; 45, music roll, 3.00, Henry Tolman, Green Harbor, Marshfield, 1251; 46, hair brush, 2.00, Jos. W. Thayer, Chelsea, 1595; 47, lady's fan, 10.00, Wm. H. Thomas, Hingham, 532; 48, pocket book, 3.00, David Tobin, E. W., 1715; 49, unknown, 5.00, Hosea E. Frahar, E. W., 2782, (which proved to be an order for a pig); 50, fine breech loader double barrel gun, $100.00, James Beal, No. 1720.

After the drawing had proceeded for a while it was found that 17 coupons had been left out through mistake, and it was finally decided to pay the holders of the tickets their dollar, thereby giving them free admission to the fair for the week.

At the close of the drawing Commander Lovell called Col. Beals, the decorator of the hall, to the stage, and presented him with a fine revolver, in behalf of Post 58, for his generosity to the command in all his dealings. Col. Beals responded with words of congratulation upon their success and extended his hearty thanks to the Post for their kind remembrance.

The ticket that drew the piano was sold by comrade Wm. Vance, of Abington, the gentleman drawing it being connected with the Adams Express Co., Boston.

The books were then prepared and prizes drawn, but space will not allow a detailed account. Among them was a large French doll, drawn by A. W. Clapp, Weymouth Landing; two smaller ones, by Mary Kennedy and Oscar Tower; work basket by Mrs. Haviland; star quilt, by Katie Martin, Weymouth; rocker, John J. Kelley, North Weymouth; boys' suits, M. A. Read and Mr. Sturgess; bedspread, Mr. Hodgdon, North Weymouth; French doll, J. G. Hutchins, S. W.; night clock, Maud B. Knights, Weymouth Landing; silver castor, Mrs. M. H. Pooler, Weymouth Ldg.

While the books were in preparation the articles remaining upon the tables were auctioned off by Alvah Raymond, Jr., who kept the company in a continued ripple of laughter by his witty sayings.

The voting was not very brisk on the fireman's hat, the largest number, 85, being for Z. L. Bicknell, Esq., E. Weymouth. Mr. Bicknell has generously proposed that the hat be returned to the firm from which it was procured, and the amount which it cost ($50) be donated to the Post. That's just like Zach.

On the escutcheon, John H. Whelan received the largest number of votes, 89.

There was quite an excitement towards the last of the voting on the drum sergeant's sword and baldric, the votes running up from a little over 100 to their final number in less than ten minutes. The Simpson Drum Corps received 307, and the Temple Drum Corps 220.

Conductor Tower, of the O. C. R. R., received the largest number of votes on the conductor's punch, which was an elegant one of L. O. Crocker's patent, presented by him to the Post. The punch was nickel plated, and was enclosed in a handsome Russia leather case.

The bicycle, which was nickel plated and valued at $115, was drawn by Fletcher Howe, of South Weymouth, he holding 2 tickets, while one person had 43 and another 5—the winning number being 172.

Commander Lovell and his staff, as well as the entire command of the Post, have labored earnestly and heroically to bring about the grand results of the Fair, which have been so satisfactory to all interested, and have added largely to the charity fund of Post 58. The nett financial returns of the Fair will foot up about $4000, and in addition to this pleasant summing up we note the agreeable fact that during the whole course of the Fair, with the crowd continually in attendance and the oppressive heat, there was no drunkenness or disorder, nor pilferings from the auditors or from the tables, which speaks well for the moral standing of our community.

We must say a word in praise of the ladies who, amid the heat and crowd of the different evenings remained at their posts of duty as attendants at the tables, and among whom may be especially noted the attendants at the Floral Arbor, whose tact and industry in disposing of their wares, at fancy prices, in some instances, added much to the financial returns of the Fair.

Extraordinary Inducements

Are offered in the advertisement of the Commonwealth Clothing House, Boston, to all in want of new and stylish garments. Read their announcement in another column.

The Peruvian Syrup has cured thousands who were suffering from Dyspepsia, Debility, Liver Complaint, Boils, Humors, Female Complaints, etc. Pamphlets free to any address. Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston.

Have Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry always at hand. It cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, Consumption, and all Throat and Lung Complaints. 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

A SAFE AND SURE means of restoring the youthful color of the hair is furnished by Parker's Hair Balsam, which is deservedly popular from its superior cleanliness.

PERUVIAN AN IRON TONIC SYRUP

Vitalizes and Enriches the Blood, Tones up the System, Makes the Weak Strong, Builds up the Broken-down, Invigorates the Brain, and

—CURES—

Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, General Debility, Neuralgia, Fever and Ague, Paralysis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Dropsy, Humors, Female Complaints, Liver Complaint, Remittent Fever, and

ALL DISEASES ORIGINATING IN A BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR ACCOMPANIED BY DEBILITY OR A LOW STATE OF THE SYSTEM.

PERUVIAN SYRUP

Supplies the blood with its **Vital Principle, or Life Element, IRON,** infusing **Strength, Vigor and New Life** into all parts of the system. BEING FREE FROM ALCOHOL, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, 86 Harrison Avenue, Boston. Sold by all Druggists.

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING!

A complete assortment of

SUITS for MEN, YOUTHS and BOYS.

A very large variety of

Furnishing Goods.

HATS & CAPS of all Late Styles.

Call and see our

New Ten Dollar Suits!

BLUE MIDDLESEX SUITS, warranted fast colors, at Twelve Dollars.

We are selling Goods as Low as any House in the State.

M. H. READ.

Weymouth Landing, May 10th, 1881.

FLOUR!

Our FLOUR which we are selling for

$8.50 per Barrel, or $1.07 per Bag,

is the finest Flour ever sold for the money in this town. This Flour we guarantee to give perfect satisfaction. We also have a nice lot of

BUTTER FOR 25 CENTS.

MEATS and VEGETABLES

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

PHILLIPS & BACON,

69 Washington St, - Weymouth Landing.

Finished.

Mr. Alax. Sherman has completed the improvements on the old store building now used as a factory by P. L. Thayer, on Front St., and it makes quite a good appearance on its new site. Mr. Sherman is building a new flight of steps and a business office for the GAZETTE, in the Library building.

Marriages and Deaths.

DIED.

In North Weymouth, May 17, Elizabeth G., wife of Mr. Joseph Hardwick, 73 yrs. 8 mos.

In South Braintree, May 17, Ira F. Arnold, 72 yrs. 11 mos. 10 dys.

In Boston, May 15, Mary P., widow of Samuel Ropes, aged 55 yrs.

In South Braintree, May 12, Gracie L., only child of Leonard M. and Ruth A. Hobart, aged 1 year 10 mos. 8 days.

Safe in the arms of Jesus,
Safe on His gentle breast;
There by His love o'ershaded,
Sweetly our darling shall rest.

FOUND,

AT Weymouth Landing, May 8th, a NEW-FOUNDLAND DOG, without collar or name. The owner can obtain the dog by proving property and paying charges, on application to
2 4 JOHN TRACY, Weymouth Landing.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The undersigned, Agent for the following Insurance Co's., with Assets of more than $23,000,000, is prepared to insure to any amount, on REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY, in WEYMOUTH or vicinity. Having had many years' experience

IN FIRE INSURANCE,

and thankful for past favors, solicits a continuance of the same.

Quincy Mutual,	of Quincy
Dorchester,	of Boston.
Merchants & Farmers,	Worcester.
Abington,	of Abington.
Home Ins. Co.,	of New York.
German American,	of New York.
Ins. Co. of North America,	Phila.
American Ins. Co.,	of Philadelphia.
Shoe & Leather Ins. Co.,	Boston.
Phenix Ins. Co.,	Brooklyn.
Gloucester Ins. Co.,	Gloucester.
Phœnix " "	Hartford.
Lancashire " "	Manchester, Eng.

ELIAS RICHARDS.

Weymouth, April 7, 1881.

HAT BLEACHERY.

**Manilla,
Panama,
& Straw Hats**

Bleached, Pressed and Trimmed

IN THE BEST MANNER.

Orders by express promptly attended to.

E. C. ALDRICH,

No. 11 Province Court, Boston.

☞ Remember the number. Entrance through Ordway Place or Province Street. 50 5

NEW AND FRESH STOCK

—OF—

Paper Hangings

AND BORDERS,

OF THE

LATEST AND BEST STYLES,

AT THE

Lowest Prices,

GEO. S. COVE,

50 10 WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Are You Insured?

If Not,

Why Not?

Jordan & Co.,

Agents for the Largest

STOCK AND MUTUAL

FIRE

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Parties desiring Insurance should examine what we have to offer, before obtaining Policies elsewhere.

OFFICES:

Washington St. near Prospect St., WEYMOUTH, 246 Washington St., BOSTON.

CHOICE PLANTS

FOR FIFTY CENTS,

will send to any address, free by mail, either FIVE new varieties COLEUS, (sold in 1880 at $1 each); or FIVE CHRYSANTHEMUMS, all prize varieties, either large, small, or Japanese flowered. Will send both lots for $1, and add Two Extra Plants. Any number Chrysanthemums up to 30 Varieties, same rate.

CALL AT GREENHOUSE and see the large collection of BEDDING PLANTS offered at low prices.

GEORGE HOLLIS, Florist,
32 7 South Weymouth, Mass.

WILLIAM HEFFERNAN,

Harness Maker

—AND—

Carriage Trimmer.

Repairing done at short notice.

1y EAST WEYMOUTH.

**New Store!
New Goods!
New Prices!**

The subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of South Weymouth that he has taken rooms under Music Hall, where he has every facility for carrying on the business of a

FIRST CLASS

TIN SHOP

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

He has on hand a full assortment of

New & Desirable Goods

which he warrants of Superior Workmanship, and which he is determined to sell at the

Lowest Cash Prices!

In the line of Stoves, he will keep only the leading and most approved patterns, including

THE CELEBRATED

Good News Range,

which for service and utility has no equal.

Registers, Ventilators, and Repair Pieces for Stoves and Furnaces.

A complete assortment of

TIN,

GLASS & WOODEN WARE.

DRAIN PIPES of all kinds.

PLUMBING,

Jobbing and Repairing

promptly attended to.

Tin Roofing and Pump Work

A SPECIALTY.

Parties who will favor him with a call will be convinced that the above statement is true, and that in all his dealings his customers will always find fair and honest treatment.

A. K. BATES.

40 10

AT THE

OLD AND RELIABLE STORE

—OF—

Henry Loud,

Broad St., East Weymouth,

may be found a full assortment of

**Men's Suits,
Youths' Suits,
Boys' Suits,**

Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises,

and an endless variety of

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

CHANDELIERS,

Hanging Lamps,
Library Lamps,
Student Lamps,
Bracket Lamps,
Table Lamps,
Hand Lamps,
Lanterns, &c.

CROCKERY,

Glass, Stone, Earthen and Wooden

WARE,

at prices that can't be beat. Large assortment of

TOILET SOAP.

ag 2 14

DR. S. A. HALL,

SURGEON-DENTIST

First-class work only, at reasonable rates.

Artificial Teeth:

Upper or Lower, - - $10, $15 and $20 per Set.
DOUBLE SETS, (Upper and Lower,) $19, $28 and $37 per Set—WARRANTED.

Teeth inserted, when desired, *without covering the roof of the mouth.*

Residence on Lincoln Street, first house beyond New North Church. When not at the Office, may be found at the house.

3 Lincoln St., - HINGHAM, Mass.

a 5 17

W. J. CUSTANCE

Respectfully informs the public that he has established himself on

Adams St., - North Braintree,

NEAR MORRISON'S FACTORY,

where he is prepared to fill all orders for

BLACKSMITH WORK,

HORSE SHOEING, and
CARRIAGE WORK.

☞ TAKE NOTICE, that I will set your Carriage Axles by Concord rule, so that they will run light and easy, and also set your Tires without unnecessary dishing of the wheels or springing the spokes.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. 39

For Health, Comfort, and Elegance of Form,

MADAM FOY'S IMPROVED

CORSET

SKIRT SUPPORTER

☞ IS NOT EXCELLED.☜

Recent improvements add much to its already extensive popularity. For sale by all leading jobbers and retailers.

Manufactured only by

FOY, HARMON & CO.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

14

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the Estate of MINOT HOLBROOK, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

P. CLEMENTINE HOLBROOK, Adm'x.

May 11, 1881. 2 4

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK ss. PROBATE COURT.

TO the Heirs-at-Law, Next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the Estate of MARGARET DYER, late of Weymouth, in said County, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, has been presented to said Court, for probate, by Joseph Dyer, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be holden at Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, on the second Wednesday of June next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this Citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this eleventh day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

3 4 JONATHAN COBB, Register.

EXTRAORDINARY! EXTRAORDINARY!!

INDUCEMENTS

—AT THE—

Commonwealth Clothing House.

The Men's, Youths' and Boys' Popular

CLOTHING HOUSE,

680 to 684 Washington, cor. Beach St., Boston.

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Finest Line of

**Blue Diagonal
Cheviot Suits**

in Boston.

Middlesex Yacht Suits,

In Frocks, Single and Double-Breasted Sacks.

☞ Every Suit Warranted.

OUR 4 4 4 4
BUTTON BUTTON BUTTON
CUTAWAY FROCK SUITS
LEADS THEM ALL.

TROUSERS

In fine line, Nobby Styles.

Boys' & Youths' Departm't.

Youths' Business Suits in

CHEVIOTS
AND
MIXTURES.

4 4 4 4
Button Button Button
Cutaway Frocks and Sacks.

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS,

Short and Long Trousers.

60 DIFFERENT STYLES 60
BOYS' AND YOUTHS' FINE DRESS SUITS, elegantly made and trimmed.

☞ THE CELEBRATED COMMONWEALTH SHIRT excels all other Shirts as to fit, quality of fabrics and prices.

The Commonwealth is open every evening until 9 o'clock.

31 3 **GEO. W. WARREN, Manager.**

500

BARRELS

FLOUR!

NINE

of the Best Brands in the market.

Best Minnesota

SPRING WHEAT HAXALL,

$8.75.

GRAHAM FLOUR

made from Michigan White Wheat, and ground expressly for me, 70 & 80 Cts. per Bag.

Also BRAN, for Horses, Cattle and Hogs.

FLOUR

for sale, Wholesale and Retail. Small Bags of 24 1-2 lbs. at same rates. Flour delivered within ten miles, FREE OF CHARGE.

P. H. Blanchard,

Wholesale and Retail dealer in

FLOUR

Commercial St., WEYMOUTH.

J. M. CUTTING,

Veterinary Surgeon,

QUINCY, MASS.

Residence, FRANKLIN STREET, near Quincy Adams Depot. Order Box at Quincy Depot.

HORSE MEDICINES FOR SALE.

a 5 17

ICE! ICE! ICE!

THE subscriber, grateful for past patronage, will still continue to deliver Ice to all who wish, commencing the last of May and continuing as long as customers desire, at the following rates, viz:

FAMILIES, 25 Cts. per 100 Pounds, under $5.00 worth.

Over that Amount, 10 per cent. discount.

☞ Any customer wishing Ice before that time, by notifying by postal or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

Contracts for Pic-Nics, Levees, &c., promptly attended to.

SOLOMON LOVELL.

North Weymouth, May 1, 1881. 4 ms.

SAMUEL CURTIS,

COFFIN WAREHOUSE,

AND

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.

WEYMOUTH LANDING.

COFFINS, ROBES and HABITS, of every description,

FURNISHED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

THE PATENT FREEZER USED IN PRESERVING BODIES.

Auction Sales attended to as usual.

Assessors' Notice.

THE Assessors of the Town of Weymouth hereby give notice to the inhabitants of said town, and all other persons liable to pay taxes therein, that they will receive on and after the first day of May instant, until and including the fifteenth day of June next, the valuation of estates; and all persons liable to be taxed in said town are hereby required to bring in to us true and perfect lists of all the polls and schedules and estimates of the real and personal estates possessed by them on the first day of May instant, for which they are liable to pay taxes in said town.

Special attention is called to the following statute in relation to the abatement of taxes:

When the Assessors of a city or town have given notice to the inhabitants thereof to bring in true lists of all their polls and estates, not exempt from taxation, in accordance with the provisions of the twenty-second section of the eleventh chapter of the General Statutes, they shall not afterwards abate any part of the tax assessed on personal estate to any person who did not bring in such list within the time specified therefor in such notice, unless such tax exceeds by more than fifty per centum the amount which would have been assessed to that person on personal estate, if he had seasonably brought in said list, and if said tax exceeds by more than fifty per centum the said amount, the abatement shall be only of the excess above the said fifty per centum; provided, however, that this act shall not affect any person who can show a reasonable excuse for not seasonably bringing in said list.

LEONARD GARDNER,
WILMOT CLEVERLY,
JOHN P. BURRELL,
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
JACOB BAKER,
} Assessors of Weymouth.

Weymouth, May 24, 1881. 4 4

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

THE VALUABLE

'Peirce' or 'Tufts' Place,

on Pleasant Street, in EAST WEYMOUTH, is now offered for sale. This estate comprises over seven and one-half acres of high, dry land, and it contains some of the very best building lots to be found in the place. For particulars, inquire of

DAVID TUCKER,
at office of Weymouth Iron Co.,
48 tf East Weymouth.

Now is the Time

TO GET YOUR

Carriages Painted

AND VARNISHED BY

E. F. BUNKER,

JACKSON SQUARE,

EAST WEYMOUTH.

Over F. M. Nichols' Blacksmith Shop. 52 12

A STRAY DOG,

OF Newfoundland breed, large, and apparently about six months old, is in the possession of PHILLIPS & BACON, Grocers, Lincoln Square, Weymouth Landing. The owner can have the same by paying charges. 1 3

TWO

**OLD ENGLISH
HALL CLOCKS,**

150 Years Old, 8 feet high,
100 Years Old, 7 ft. 3 in. high,

Child's Setts, Silver Spoons, Table ", Dessert ", Sugar ", Mustard ", Salt ", Berry ", Jelly ", Butter Knives, Fruit ", Table ", Forks, Nut Picks, Neck Chains, Charms, Spectacles, Microscopes, Operaglasses, Brooches, Collar Buttons, Scarf Pins, Magic Silver Polish,

—AT—

GRANVILLE THOMPSON'S

JEWELRY

STORE,

WEYMOUTH.

REPAIRING

A SPECIALTY.

Cake Baskets, Butter Dishes, Pickle ", Goblets, Mugs, Vases, Spoon Receivers, Ladles, Castors, Pie Knives, Call Bells, Napkin Rings, Thimbles, Rings, Vest Chains, Lockets, Eye Glasses, Clocks, Silver Pencils, Ear Rings, Gents' Pins, Shawl Pins, Window Polish,

BIRDS

Stuffed to Order, and For Sale,

ALSO AGENT FOR

**Wheeler & Wilson New No. 8
Sewing Machines.**

WEYMOUTH

PHARMACY

WASHINGTON St., opposite Prospect,

WEYMOUTH.

FRESH STOCK OF

Finest Drugs and Chemicals

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

ELEGANT

Handkerchief Extracts,

PURE PARIS GREEN

In quantities to suit customers.

FULL LINE OF

Patent Medicines.

FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Brushes & Combs, Perfumery, &c.

Fine Sponges

For TOILET and SHOE MANUFACTURERS' USES.

GENUINE

LaNormandi & N. S. Cigars,

☞ STRICT PERSONAL ATTENTION PAID TO ALL BRANCHES OF DRUG BUSINESS

Particular attention to preparing PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS from the best materials.

ALFRED WYMAN, Apothecary.

John C. Haynes & Co.

33 COURT STREET, BOSTON.

Musical Boxes in Great Variety.
Brass Band Instruments.
Violins.
American Guitars Warranted.
Imported Guitars.
Banjos from $2.00 upwards.
Violin, Violincello, Double Bass, Banjo, Zither and Harp Strings and Trimmings.
Accordeons and Concertinas of all descriptions. American and Foreign Sheet Music, Music Books, &c., Wholesale & Retail.

This establishment is one of the branch stores of OLIVER DITSON & Co., and possesses unequaled advantages for the importation of instruments from the best manufacturers in Europe.

REPAIRING

—OF—

Musical Instruments,
**Watches, Clocks,
LOCKS, & FITTING KEYS,**

done at short notice in the best manner, by

LEWIS FRENCH,

Shop near the corner of Ship and South Sts.,

49 3 HINGHAM.

[illegible] April 18th, 1881.

TRAINS LEAVE BOSTON FOR

New York, via Fall River Line, 6.00 PM; Return, via Fall River Line, 5.30 PM.

Newport, 8 AM; 3.40, 6 (boat), PM. Return, 7.30 AM; 3.00 PM.

Fall River via Taunton, 8.00, 11.30 AM; 3.40, 4.45, 6.00 PM; via Bridgewater, 8.15 AM; [illegible] PM. Return via Taunton, [illegible], 11.05 AM; 3.41 PM; via Bridgewater, [illegible] AM; 3.05 PM.

Taunton, (Dean St.) 1.00, 11.30 AM; 3.40, 4.45, 6 PM. Return 7.00, [illegible] 11.05 AM; [illegible] (Weir St.) 4.45 PM. Ret. 9.00 AM.

North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, 8, 11.30 AM; 3.40, (also 4.15 for Randolph,) 4.45, 6.05 PM. Return, North Easton, 6.55, 7.55, 8.01 AM; 12.19, 4.50 PM. Return, Stoughton, 7.10, 8.07, 9.00 AM; 12.27, 5.00 PM. Return, Randolph, 7.12, 8.16, 9.17 AM; 12.35, 5.15 PM.

Middleboro, 8.15, 11.30 AM; 3.15, 4.35, 6.00 PM. Return, 7.20, 9.15 AM; 12.30, 4.25, 5.35 PM.

Bridgewater, 8, 8.15, 11.30 AM; 3.15, 4.30, 4.35, 6.05, PM. Return, 6.35, 6.45, 7.20, 9.20 AM; 12.44, 3.30, 5.13 PM.

Brockton, 8.15, 11.30 AM; 1.00, 3.15, 4.30, 4.35, 6.05, 11.10 PM. Return, 6.57, 8.00, 9.41 AM; 1.05, 3.25, 4.50, 6.33, 9.21 PM.

Holbrook, 8.15, 11.30 AM; 1.30, 3.15, 5.10, 6.05, 11.10 PM. Return, 7.11, 8.18 AM; 1.10, 3.30, 5.11, 5.44, 10.05 PM.

Plymouth via Abington, 8.00 AM; 2.30, 5.10 PM; via Duxbury, 7.35 AM; 3.40, PM. Return via Abington, 6.30, 9.10, 11.30 AM; 3.35 PM; via Duxbury, 7.30 AM; 4.35 PM.

South Abington, 8.00, 11 AM; 2.30, 3.10, 5.35 PM. Return, 6.13, 7.13, 10 AM; 12.15, 5.10 PM.

South Duxbury, 7.35 AM; 3.40, 5.10 PM. Return, 6.45, 7.45 AM; 3.44 PM.

Marshfield and Scituate, 7.35 AM; also 11.00 AM for Scituate; 3.40, 5.20 PM. Return, Marshfield, 7, 7.56, AM; 4.07 PM. Return, Scituate, 7.22, 8.13 AM; 10.27, 5.21 PM.

Cohasset, Hingham, 7.35, 11 AM; 3.30, 3.40, 5.20, 5.35 PM. Return, Cohasset, 6.45, 7.40, 8.27, 8.50 AM; 12.52, 4.00, 5.30 PM. Return, Hingham, 6.58, 7.52, 8.36, 10.06 AM; 1.06, 4.18, 5.35 PM.

East Weymouth and Weymouth, 7.35, 11.00 AM; 3.30, 3.40, 5.20, 5.35 PM. Return, East Weymouth, 7.05, 7.50, 10.12 AM; 1.14, 4.25, 5.06 PM. Return, Weymouth, 7.10, 8.00, 10.21 AM; 1.24, 4.30, 5.13 PM.

New Bedford, 8.00, 11.30 AM; 4.45, (Ex) 6.00 (Express to Taunton) PM; Return, 6.15, 7.30 (Express), 11.05 AM; 3.40, 4.40 PM.

South Braintree, 2.45, 8, 8.12, 8.25, 11.00, 11.30, AM; 12.00, 1.50, 2.30, 3.15, 3.15, 3.40, 5.10, 5.32, 6.05, 6.10, 6.25, 7.10, 8.00, 8.45, 11.10 PM. Return, 6.00, 6.40, 7.05, 7.22, 7.35, 7.45, 8.20, 8.54, 9.43, 10.26 AM; 12.44, 3.27, 3.45, 4.45, 5.20, 6.24, 6.52, 7.00, 8.24, 10.10 PM.

Braintree, 2.45, 7.35, 8, 8.11, 8.25, 11.00 AM; 12.00, 1.50, 2.30, 3.15, 3.40 f, 4.15, 4.45, 5.10, 5.32, 6.05, 6.12, 6.25, 7.10, 8.00, 8.45, 11.10 PM. Return, 6.00, 6.44, 7.00, 7.20, 7.35, 7.47, 7.56, 8.16, 9, 9.47, 12.21 AM; 12.48, 1.33, 3.01, 4.33, 5.28, 6.35, 7.05, 8.30, 10.30 PM.

Quincy, 2.45, 7.35, 8.15, 8.35, 11.00 AM; 12.00, 1.50, 2.30, 3.15, 4.15, 4.45, 5.10, 5.32, 6.05, 6.10, 6.25, 7.10, 8.00, 8.45, 11.10 PM. Return, 6.08, 6.50, 7.18, 7.33, 7.41, 7.54, 8.22, 8.27, 9.05, 9.55, 10.57 AM; 12.53, 1.40, 3.06, 4.37, 5.34, 6.33, 7, 7.11, 8.43, 10.25 PM.

East Milton and West Quincy, 8.15, 8.35 AM; 12.45, 2.30, 5.10, 6.25 PM. Return, West Quincy, 6.44, 7.56, 8.54, 11.06 AM; 1.36, 5.07, 6.22 PM. Return, East Milton, 6.40, 8.00, 9.08, 11.11 AM; 1.40, 5.12, 6.27 PM.

Milton Lower Mills, 2.45, 7.35, 8.05, (12.15 via Neponset) AM; 1, 3, 4.11, 6, (5.30 via Neponset,) 5.05, 5.30, 8, 10.30e 11.15e PM. Return, 6.06, 7.14, 7.50, (8.30 via Neponset,) 8.54, 12.13 AM; (10.27 via Neponset), 1.53, 3.55, (4.55 via Neponset,) 5.56, 7.00, 9.24 PM.

Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket, 11.30 AM. (via New Bedford,) week days.

Provincetown and Hyannis, 8.15 AM; 4.10 PM. Return, Provincetown, 8.15 AM; 1.00 PM. Return, Hyannis, 7.05 AM; 6.40 PM.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

New York, (via Fall River Line,) 7.00 P. M. Return, (via Fall River Line,) 5.30 P. M.

Fall River, via Taunton, 7.00 P.M.; via Bridgewater, 5.45 PM. Return, via Taunton 6.30c AM; via Bridgewater 7.20 AM.

South Braintree and Way Stations, 8.30 AM; 12.45, 3, 10 PM. Return (South Braintree), 6.13, 9.30 AM; 1.43, 3, 10.48 PM.

f stops only to leave passengers; c or on arrival of boat from New York; a Thursdays excepted; e Thursdays only; d Mondays excepted; g Mondays only.

J. R. KENDRICK, Supt.

TOWN OF WEYMOUTH, May 17, '80.

Board of Health.

Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THE Board of Health hereby notify all persons interested, that on and after this date the following provisions of Chapter 26 of the General Statutes, will be strictly enforced:

SEC. 47. When a householder knows that a person within his family is taken sick of.......any .....disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the.....Board of Health of the town in which he dwells. If he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding $100.

SEC. 48. When a physician knows that any person whom he is called to visit is infected with .....any disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the .....Board of Health of the town, and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit for each offence a sum not less than $50, nor more than $100.

The Board considers the above sections to apply to Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY,
WILLIAM NASH,
AUGUSTUS J. RICHARDS,
JACOB BAKER,
J. ROLAND ORCUTT,
4 tf *Board of Health.*

1881. **ICE.** 1881.

A. & C. HOLLIS,

SOUTH WEYMOUTH,

DEALERS IN ICE.

PRICES FROM MAY 15th to NOV. 1st.

or as long as customers wish.

FAMILIES, 25 Cents per 100 Pounds. STORES, and MARKETS, bills over $25.00, 18 Cts. per 100 Pounds; under $25.00, 20 Cts. per hundred.

A discount of 10 per cent. will be made on all bills paid on or before Dec. 1st next.

BILLS PAYABLE MONTHLY.

Customers wishing Ice before May 15th, by notifying us by mail or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

REFRIGERATORS

For Sale or To Let at Reasonable Prices.

We have a two-years stock of pure Ice, and customers need have no fears in the future of an Ice famine.

So. Weymouth, April 20, 1881. P.O. Box 137.

51 15

TO BOOT AND SHOE

MANUFACTURERS!

THE undersigned, having had extensive experience in the

BLEACHING OF CALF SKIRTS

(For Linings of Shoes,)

is prepared to do a FIRST CLASS JOB, and at a

Price LOWER than the LOWEST.

Price for Bleaching Skirting, 3 cts. lb
" " Boarding, 1 "

C. H. PRATT, 3d,

Grant St., EAST WEYMOUTH, Mass.

P. O. Box 261. 51 11

EAST WEYMOUTH

ICE CO.

PRICES FOR 1881.

We are prepared to deliver Ice as soon as patrons may wish, at the following rates:

FAMILIES, - 25 Cents per 100 Pounds.

To Stores, Markets, &c., using large quantities, liberal discounts will be made. Ten per cent. discount will be made to families paying bills on or before Jan. 1st. Bills payable Monthly.

The route will be continued as before, and also through North Weymouth to the Neck.

REFRIGERATORS

of Hall's and Eddy's patterns, for sale at reasonable prices.

52 7 J. F. & W. H. CUSHING.

PRESCOTT'S

PATENT HANGERS

FOR SLIDING DOORS

will move doors without Trucks or Tracks,

working perfectly, with astonishing ease. The most simple and durable arrangement in use.

Hundreds of first class References.

For New Buildings or Old Work,

these Hangers will be applied and warranted in all respects. Circulars furnished on application.

Address,

JOSHUA VINAL,

EAST WEYMOUTH, MASS.,

AGENT for WEYMOUTH & HINGHAM.

51 1t

Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment,

98 Duane St., New York, and 7 Temple Place, Boston.

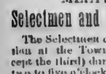
Dyers, cleaners, and finishers of ladies', gentlemens' and children's clothing. Best and largest establishment in the world.

C. A. RICE, Commercial St., Weymouth, Me will receive and forward goods to the above establishment. Prices the same as charged at the principal offices. 50 58

FOR SALE.

A WILDER'S "SALAMANDER" SAFE, about 20 inches long and 2 ft high, in good order, and will be sold cheap. Inquire of

DWIGHT B. ROGERS,
49 tf. South Weymouth.



MEETINGS OF THE

Selectmen and Overseers of the Poor.

The Selectmen of Weymouth will be in session at the Town House, every Monday (except the third) during the municipal year, from two to five o'clock p. m.; on the third Monday of each month they will meet at the Alms-House at two o'clock p. m.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY,
WILLIAM NASH
AUGUSTUS J. RICHARDS,
JACOB BAKER,
J. ROLAND ORCUTT.
} SELECTMEN AND OVERSEERS OF POOR OF WEYMOUTH

Weymouth, March 4th, 1881.

THE ADVISERS

OF PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The secretary of the treasury has charge of the national finances. He digests and prepares plans for the improvement and management of the revenue and support of the public credit. He superintends the collection of the revenue and prescribes the forms of keeping and rendering all public accounts and making returns; grants all warrants for money to be issued from the treasury, in pursuance of appropriations by law; makes reports, and give information to either branch of Congress, as may be required, respecting all matters referred to him by the Senate or House of Representatives, and generally performs all such services relative to the finances as he is directed to perform; controls the erection of public buildings, the coinage and printing of money, the collection of commercial statistics, the marine hospitals, the revenue-cutter service, the life-saving service. Under his superintendence the lighthouse board discharges the duties relative to the construction, illumination, inspection and superintendence of lighthouses, light vessels, beacons, buoys, sea-marks, and their appendages; makes provision for the payment of public debt under enactments of Congress, and publishes statements concerning it, and submits to Congress at the commencement of each session estimates of the probable receipts and of the required expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year.

The secretary of war performs such duties as the President, who is the commander-in-chief, may enjoin upon him, concerning the military service, and has the superintendence of the purchase of army supplies, transportation, etc.

The secretary of the navy has the general superintendence of construction, manning, armament, equipment and employment of vessels of war.

The secretary of the interior is charged with the supervision of public business relating to patents for inventions, pensions and bounty lands, the public lands, including mines, the Indians, the census, when directed by law, the custody and distribution of public documents, and certain hospitals and eleemosynary institutions in the District of Columbia. He also exercises certain powers and duties in relation to the Territories.

The postmaster-general has the direction and management of the postoffice department. He appoints all officers and employes of the department, except the three assistant postmasters-general, who are appointed by the President, by and with the consent of the Senate; appoints all postmasters whose compensation does not exceed $1,000; makes postal treaties with foreign governments, by and with the consent of the President; awards and executes contracts, and directs the management of the domestic and foreign mail service.

The attorney-general is the head of the department of justice and the chief law-officer of the government; he represents the United States in matters involving legal questions; he gives his advice and opinions on questions of law when they are required by the President, or by the heads of the other executive departments, on questions of law arising upon the administration of their respective departments; he exercises a general superintendency and discretion over United States attorneys and marshals of the States and Territories; and he provides special counsel for the United States whenever required by any department of the government. Recently we gave a statement of the secretary of state. In regard to questions of policy and matters of importance they consult the President, and are often consulted by him.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

INFLUENCE OF THE PRESS.

Every intelligent citizen acknowledges the power of the press. Every public enterprise appeals to the press for support, and it seldom fails to secure it if it deserves it. The modern newspaper is itself a public institution, and therefore sympathizes with all others. It is not subject to the narrow and rigid rules which apply to merely private callings, but to the broad and enlightened principles springing out of its relation to the public and its duty to the people in the collection and publication of information relating to their interests.

The business of journalism is no longer a mere incident to the printers' trade. It has become a great and learned profession, with honored fraternal organizations similar to medical societies and bar associations.

The newspaper is the great educator of the masses of the people. It visits them from week to week, induces them to read, and compels them to think. The intelligence of a family can be judged by the number and character of newspapers taken and paid for by it. The man who reads a newspaper is a citizen of the world. He feels an interest in the people of all lands, for their doings are brought home to his door. He rejoices with them in their fortunes and sympathizes with them in their misfortune. A good newspaper is next to the Bible in ennobling mankind.

The newspaper is also the great agent of progress and reform. Abuses do not reform themselves. The newspaper brings them to the attention of the public opinion as often as it proclaims its imperious decrees.

This glorious nation is blessed with a free press and as long as it remains free from official censorship the liberties of the people are safe. Usurpation and tyranny cannot prevail against a free press.—*William C. McClintock.*

A HUMANE THIEF.

The worst of us are human—sometimes—as the following incident goes to prove:

A burglar entered a house in which a mother was sitting up with a sick child. "Sir," she said to him in a whisper, as soon as she could compose herself to speak, "there is nothing of value in this house except that child's life, at least to me, but you may find otherwise. Here, take my keys, search everywhere, take what you want, but speedily and without noise, I implore you." She handed him the keys, placed her finger on her lip and pointed to the door. The burglar moved quietly away, then turned and said in a low voice, "Is he very sick?" "His life hangs on the continuance of this sleep." "Then he will recover for all the noise I'll make," the robber answered, laying down the keys and noiselessly taking his departure, but absolutely nothing else.

For tenacity of life the snail has no equal in the animal creation. Mr. Simon, of Dublin, had some snails in their shells in his cabinet that lived more than twenty years without any known means of subsistence.

NEW ENGLAND NEWS.

Maine.

The statement that there are to be no student waiters this summer is contradicted, by the fact that at least 40 Bates students will serve in the White mountain hotels.

The Maine general conference of Congregational churches will hold its annual session in Portland June 14-16.

The Maine beet sugar company, is to distribute $2000 worth of sugar-beet seed among the farmers of New England and other sections. This seed was bought by the government for the purpose of promoting its culture.

The Kennebec county commissioners entered a complaint against the Augusta municipal court recently, charging that the income of the judge and the city marshal are made up largely of illegal fees.

J. Q. Adams, a senior in the Bates theological school, has been called to the Free Baptist church at South Parsonsfield.

Rev. Z. Crowell of Houlton has been called to the Congregational church at Cornish.

A. A. Clark's house and barn were burned recently at Wells, the fire being caused by breaking a lantern; loss $2000, insurance $1100.

Bethel will celebrate, August 4, the centennial of its Indian war.

It is feared that the Penobscot drives, comprising 150,000,000 feet of logs, will not be able to get through, owing to the want of rain. Should this prove to be the case, the lumber business will be seriously injured.

Octave Pamsrio and one Levascur were drowned at Canton recently by the upsetting of a boat.

Amos Ingraham of Ludlow was drowned a few days ago while sluicing logs at Cary's mills in Houlton.

Thomas H. Rogers of Orrington, a wealthy farmer, probably crazy, was found hanging dead to a tree near his house.

Orlando L. Crowley of Machias was cheated out of $40 recently at Portland by a confidence man, who left him holding a box which proved to be filled with newspapers, and a bogus mining certificate for $1000.

New Hampshire.

Cloudy Liberty of East Haverhill was found on the railroad track recently, cut in two by the cars.

About 13,000 young trout have been taken to Milton and Gilmanton, for the stocking of streams.

A. Gotham has begun to work a peat deposit at Plaistow three acres in extent and from 10 to 20 feet deep. The peat being cut in squares and dipped in combustible liquid sells for $20 a ton.

The Nashua iron and steel company has turned out the largest steel ingot ever cast in the country. Its dimensions being 19 feet by 27 inches, and its weight 2700 pounds. It will be hammered into a shaft.

Dennis Lane of Manchester in a half-awake condition, fell from a window recently, striking on a concrete pavement 30 feet below, and was badly though not fatally injured.

The Ashuelot railroad company at Keene, recently, elected the following directors: A. H. Harris, president; F. F. Lane, treasurer; George E. Frink, auditor; Oscar Edwards, J. A. Rumrill, Tilly Haynes and Henry Colony.

A drove of cattle being driven from Milford to Nashua suffered so severely from the heat that seven dropped dead by the road, and others rushed for the open doors of houses and barns.

Vermont.

The report that Bradley Barlow has sold his interest in the St. Johnsbury and Lake Champlain railroad is denied.

Considerable building is contemplated at Bellows Falls this summer. There is a great demand for tenements, and probably more dwelling-houses will be erected than in any former year.

Cattle in Stockbridge have been poisoned by eating hay cut near a potato field where dry Paris green had been used.

President Garfield, some members of his cabinet and Judge A. W. Tourgee are expected to be present at the American teachers' institute at St. Albans in July.

In many places in the state, snow is two feet deep.

James Anderson of Craftsbury made 9000 pounds of sugar from 2500 trees during the past season.

A Springfield sexton, while digging a grave recently, came to the remains of a man who was buried with his hat on.

Yardon Duel and Tom Jennison were capsized on the lake at Alburg Springs recently, and Jennison was drowned. Both were seen to rise in the boat and scuffle, and as Duel had struck Jennison before they entered the boat, it is suspected that the drowning was not accidental.

Rev. F. Barnett of Madison university has accepted a call from the Baptist church of Poultney.

The new management of the Sullivan railroad take possession of that property the last of this month. They run to Windsor.

Massachusetts.

An enterprise designed to counteract the enticements of liquor saloons, has gone into operation at Boston under the name of the Poplar street club. The house contains music, reading and bath-rooms, card and refreshment rooms, where light eatables will be sold at cost. The rooms will be open from 5 till 11 o'clock p. m.

A new building will be erected at the Potomska mills, New Bedford, capable of holding 700 looms.

Rockland voted to raise $500 for the suppression of the rum traffic, and $10,000 to build a school house.

Prof. W. R. Ware, head of the agricultural department of the Massachusetts institution of technology at Boston, has been appointed professor of architecture at Columbia college.

Last year two of Boston's largest hotels paid $6 per ton for ice to a company that has supplied them for 20 years; but this year they pay only $2 25

It is said that the Boston & Albany railroad intends another reduction in passenger rates between Boston and the suburbs.

The steamer Batavia from Liverpool landed at Boston on a recent Sunday 881 steerage passengers, among them 425 Swedes for Minnesota.

Three hundred and eighty-seven thousand pounds of codfish, 20,000 of haddock, and 5000 of halibut were received at Gloucester a few days ago, the largest amount of fish ever landed there in 24 hours.

The annual meeting of the Massachusetts temperance society at Boston reported a balance of $248 in the treasury and re-elected the old officers.

A 6-years-old son of Jerry Shea at Chicopee was instantly killed recently by a cake of ice falling upon him from an ice wagon.

There have been a large number of incendiary fires in Boston lately.

Rhode Island.

Rev. J. N. Cushing of the class of 1862 has recently given Brown university a complete set of the Buddhist scriptures in Pali.

President Garfield is expected to look over Providence and sample a Rhode Island clam-bake next month.

John Donovan, 20 years old, was stabbed with a file at the Providence locomotive works, recently, by Frederick Glover and died almost immediately. Fooling led to fighting, but some feeling existed before the affair.

The manufacturers and shippers at Woonsocket, dissatisfied with the doubling of rates from New York, under the pooling arrangements, have decided to build a new parallel road to Providence, tapping the Providence and Springfield road at Primose. The enterprise is based on the development of a new steamship line from Providence to New York, as now contemplated by the Providence board of trade.

Olive E. Washburn, who was recently badly burned at Pawtucket, has had over 100 pieces of skin grafted on her arm, and is doing well.

Newport having refused to purchase the city water-works from George H. Norman, he will place the stock on the market at $100 per share, the capital to be $500,000.

The old Friends' meeting-house in Bank Village at Woonsocket was burned recently.

A barn on the A. & W. Sprague estate at Cranston was burned a few days since by a supposed incendiary fire; loss $2000.

Connecticut.

Mayor Robertson of New Haven calls the attention of the police to the nuisance caused by distributing hand-bills on the sidewalks.

The Hartford liquor dealers, being prohibited from selling drinks on Sunday, announce that they will make a crusade against all drug-stores and hotels that violate the law, and further, will attempt to stop the selling of milk, running of horse-cars, and other kinds of business that long obsolete laws forbid.

The report of Chief of Police Chamberlain of Hartford gives the total number of arrests for the year 3062; the offenses being drunk 1938, breach of peace 375, assault 213, theft 104, vagrancy 101, violating liquor license 38. Stolen property worth $1639 has been recovered.

An elaborate history of New London county is contemplated, to comprehend the geography, genealogy, early traditions, business interests, etc., up to 1882. Among the contributors will be Dr. L. W. Bacon of Norwich, Dr. Ashbel Woodward of Franklin and Mrs. Mary S. Lamb, author of the history of New York.

The Connecticut eclectic medical association in New Haven recently elected E. M. Ripley of Unionville president and H. W. Pease of Thomaston vice-president.

Rev. L. T. Chamberlin was arrested and fined in Preston recently for driving over a bridge faster than a walk.

The Bridgeport jail received, a few days ago, the oldest prisoner it has ever had, a man of 83 who had been on a drunk.

There is a case of small-pox at Harwinton.

A horse belonging to Gilbert Warren of Vernon depot caught a foot on a rail recently in crossing the railroad track near his house, and in turning fell to the ground, his head striking a tie, and was killed instantly.

The entire $400,000 new stock of the National insurance company of Hartford has been subscribed for.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

According to the advices received at the national board of health, there were 77 deaths from small-pox, 62 from measles, 28 from scarlet fever, and 9 from diphtheria in the city of London during the week ending April 16. At Havana, during the week ending April 23, there were 3 deaths from yellow fever, 39 from small-pox, and 18 from typhoid fever.

As the result of the recent conference between the President, secretary of war, and Gens. Sherman and Sheridan, an order has been prepared and promulgated restoring the military divisions to the same status as before the order of Dec. 18, 1880, which created the division of the Gulf. By the new order Gen. Schofield is placed on waiting orders until further orders of the President, with full pay.

The internal revenue receipts for the 10 months of the current fiscal year, ending April 20, amounted in round numbers to $108,700,000, which was an increase of $8,800,000 over the receipts for the corresponding period of the last fiscal year. It is estimated that the collections during the two remaining months, May and June of the current year, will be about $26,000,000, making the total receipts about $134,000,000 for the entire year, a gain of $10,000,000 over the receipts for last year.

The number of daily journals in the country during the census year is placed by the census bureau at 962, which includes 80 dailies that were suspended and 114 that were established in the course of the year. The aggregate daily circulation is placed at 3,581,187 and the aggregate annual circulation at 1,127,337,355. The people of the United States pay out annually $26,250,100 for their daily newspapers.

A score or more of short routes in the South and Southwest, which heretofore were maintained at a cost varying from $100 to $500 per annum, will be discontinued at an early date. Other and larger reductions and discontinuances of what the department regards as unnecessary routes in various sections of the country may be expected from time to time.

A great many census office clerks have been discharged.

A deputation from the national temperance society, headed by Rev. D. C. Babcock of Philadelphia, called on President Garfield recently, and presented an appeal to the President to so define the order of ex-President Hayes, forbidding the sale of liquors at army forts and posts as to have it include fermented as well as distilled liquors. The deputation presented petitions from 30 states and territories, representing some 300,000 members of churches and temperance societies.

The delay in appointing a successor to Sir Edward Thornton, British minister at Washington, is generally attributed to Sir Austin H. Layard's reluctance to accept a post below an ambassadorship.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN.

In the Fulton Ga., superior court, J. C. Harton, a lawyer, was sentenced to four years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for perjury

The army worm and Colorado beetle (potato bug) have appeared in large numbers in both Queens and Suffolk counties, Long island. The army worm is found mostly in spinach and sprout beds.

The news from the Transvaal tends to increase the fear that the natives will attack the Boers when the British withdraw. A number of Caffir chiefs have formed a league against the Boers.

A scheme has been projected in Japan for building nearly 1000 miles of railway, running to the western and northern limits of the main island, and a native company is being formed for the purpose of carrying it out.

In San Francisco, recently, 1004 coolies arrived, having been sent for by capitalists.

Theological hall, Vanderbilt university, Nashville, Tenn., was dedicated recently, a full-length portrait of W. H. Vanderbilt being hung. It was the 60th birthday of the donor.

Letters from Algiers state that the remnants of Col. Flatters' Sahara expedition were finally driven into taking refuge in a cave, where they were starving, and resorted to cannibalism. Fifteen were eaten, including a sub-officer named Pobeguin.

The probable wheat yield of Ohio this year will be 41,895,653 bushels, or 85 per cent. of last year's fine crop.

Building operations in Montreal are opening out with great briskness. One architect alone has projects on hand that will cost $500,000 to carry out this season. The improvements include private dwellings, stores, factories and banks.

Alexander Jonas, editor of the New York Volks-Zeitung, was recently arrested at Dresden. He was suspected of traveling in the interests of the socialists. His baggage was searched, his private papers taken, and he was not allowed to leave Dresden and its vicinity. After nine days, however, his papers were restored, as no proof of the alleged suspicion was found.

There are a great many cases of small-pox in New York city.

The New York Assembly has killed the bill allowing women to vote.

There is strong indignation at Rome against the French proceedings at Tunis.

The Texas and Pacific railroad management have asked that a company of United States troops be sent to the western terminus of their road, to protect the workmen and property from depredations by lawless young men who have congregated there.

The Austrian emperor has granted amnesty to all persons imprisoned for offenses arising from poverty, or which were not premeditated.

The Christians of Koritsela, Macedonia, are reported to have risen against the Turks on account of heavy taxes, and to have been victorious.

The Vienna Presse says a merchant of Lemberg has received a telegram from Kieff, stating that the whole Jewish quarter known as Podol has been burned. The damage is estimated at 30,000,000 roubles. Crowds of refugee Jews are crossing the Austrian frontier at Podaulczyska.

The brewers' national convention assembled recently in Chicago, and resolved to make a "square" fight against temperance people.

The Marquis of Lorne has communicated to members of the Canadian government his determination to retire from the governor-generalship after his Manitoba journey.

GOSSIP OF THE PRESS.

Nature raises water for refreshing the earth from 13,000 to 14,000 feet in some portions of South America, and even 16,000 feet for the highest inhabited regions of Thibet.

The Marquis of Bute has introduced the beaver into his lands on the island of Bute, and the animal thrives there. The beaver became extinct in Great Britain more than three centuries ago.

The Southern Alps of New Zealand are to be explored next year by members of the English Alpine club. In the loftiest peak, Mount Cook, which has never yet been ascended to the summit, they will find work worthy of their powers. Its height is estimated at nearly 14,000 feet.

When cotton waste or shavings are saturated with oil, a large surface is exposed to the action of the air, and if the oil has the property of absorbing oxygen, it may absorb the gas so rapidly as to take fire. This is the way in which spontaneous combustion takes place. As petroleum naphtha does not absorb oxygen, it never takes fire by spontaneous combustion.

Underground cables for telegraphic purposes are been laid in France from Nancy to Paris. A line of twelve insulated wires is placed in a large tube of cast-iron. At suitable distances doors are constructed so that a section can be removed and replaced without having to open the ground, as in Germany, where the cables are imbedded in asphalt.

M. Muntz, a French scientist, has lately examined spring, river, sea and rain-water; also snow. He finds alcohol in all except in very pure spring water. By comparison with water holding known quantities of alcohol, rain-water and the water of the Seine are estimated to contain about one gramme per cubic meter. Snow and cold rain seem to contain a little more. The proportion in sea water is much the same. There is evident reason to suppose that alcohol exists in the state of vapor in air. This diffusion of the substance in nature is easily explained by the destruction of organic matter by various agents of fermentation. On this hypothesis one should find a good deal of alcohol in the ground.

President Grevy, of France, has no taste for the stir of public life. He gives few receptions and only now and then a dinner. He is of simple manner, and may be always found in the morning by those taking the trouble to call upon him. But the visit must have some positive motive of business or friendship; the president will not consent to be an obliging celebrity, accessible to those who like to boast of shaking hands with notabilities.

As soon as the new wing of the state department is ready for occupancy it is the intention of the President to remove the executive offices there and make the White House a residence rather than an office. A Washington paper asserts that the White House needs thorough renovating and repairing to make it fairly habitable, as all of the improvements that have been made upon it from time to time have been of a makeshift character.

American firms are now engaged in building various lines of railway in Mexico, among them the Mexican National railroad, the main line of which will extend from the city of Mexico to Laredo, on the Texas boundary. There will also be a branch from Manzanillo to the capital. Twenty-five parties of American engineers are employed on these works, and two hundred locomotives have been ordered, some of which have arrived in Mexico. The governor of Chihuahua has stationed five hundred troops at El Paso, with the view of keeping order, as the army of railroad builders advance.

The Chinese Six Companies of San Francisco have combined for the purpose of testing the constitutionality of Nevada's new opium law. This law provides that the simple fact of a person having opium or an opium pipe in his or her possession shall constitute a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment. With a view of beating this law three attorneys have been retained by the powerful Chinese companies—two from California and one from Nevada. If necessary these attorneys will carry the case to the supreme court at Washington. The reason the Six Companies are so bitterly opposed to the law is that if it holds good it will close one of their greatest sources of revenue. The trade in opium gives enormous profits to these companies, who virtually have a monopoly of the trade, so far as the coast is concerned.

An old circus performer and trapeze athlete has elaborated plans for a novel machine which he calls the "Aerial Eclipse," in which he proposes to cross Niagara Falls on a slack wire on or about the first day of July next. The scheme as explained by the professor appears to be quite feasible, and if put into execution, as he avers it will be, it will cause a great sensation. The machine consists of a couple of shields, twenty-six inches apart, connected by framework and supplied with grooved wheels to run upon the slack wire. Suspended from this car by a rod is a parachute, below which is a trapeze, upon which a young trapeze-performer, Theirin, is to perform. When over the middle of the river the parachute and trapeze, with Theirin upon it, is to be dropped into the stream below. The parachute is supplied with a material which will act as a buoy and keep the daring trapeze performer afloat until picked up by boats. The wire is to be stretched from Prospect park to Table rock.

In some parts of the West and South it is customary to mix whisky with water to destroy the poison, but these who do it simply take two poisons instead of one, and they do not counteract each other. The whisky rather helps the malaria poison along. It has been a question whether quinine has power to combat malaria. It has the power of averting the generation of malariaial poison for a time, but it will not cure. It is, however, the only thing that can combat malarial poison, and hence I'm an advocate of quinine. You can do harm with it, but it will be hard work. I don't believe in constantly taking quinine, even if you dwell in an affected district. Take a dose whenever you need relief. It will relieve you for a time. If you have neuralgia and headache and sometimes get bilious, and have a numbness that makes you apprehensive of approaching paralysis, you are very likely in a chronic condition of malarial affection. Quinine will relieve you temporarily, and if you go to the seaside or to the mountains you will be freed.—*Professor Loomis New York.*

There is a stalactite cave at Herchberg, Austria, in which the jaw-bone of a man, with the teeth well preserved, has been found among a plentiful deposit of the remains of the Ursus spleaus.

From statistics of deaths from accident, negligence, violence and misadventure compiled in Great Britain, Mr. Cornelius Walford infers that the risk to life and limb increases in a certain ratio with the progress of civilization—a conclusion which will evidently bear a very considerable qualification.

Some shells lately received from Lakes Tanganyika, N'yassa, and other like waters of Africa, at the British Museum, are of great value to naturalists, because they bear several marks of having been the decendants of certain marine ancestors. Mr. Edgar A Smith read a communication on the nature and structure of these shells at a meeting of the Zoological society, London, February 15.

In a paper on dew and fogs Herr Dines says that morning fog along a river course arises when the water is warmer than the air over it, the evaporation going on more quickly than the vapor can be carried away, and is, therefore, condensed and spread as fog. The evening fog on moist, low-lying meadow land he attributes to a lowering temperature of the grass surface by radiation, and a consequent condensation of the aqueous vapor in the lowest layers of the atmosphere.

Statistics show that since 1854 there has been an increase of risk from lightning in various parts of Germany, Austria and Switzerland, while there is no corresponding increase in the number of thunder-storms. Herr Holtz, who has been investigating the matter, inclines to the belief that the causes for the greater liability of danger from lightning are to be sought in the changes produced of late by man on the surface of the earth; such as the clearing of forests, the increase of railroads, and of the great use made of iron in the construction of houses.

The latest horror from England, says an exchange, is diseased horse flesh treated with red ochre to give it a healthy appearance, and then manufactured into beef sausage. A meal composed of this, with bread made from chalk, potato flour, alum, etc., duly lubricated by oleomargarine, rounded off with Chicago cheese, that is, transmogrified lard, and washed down with a decoction of burnt beans, softened by a preparation of calves' brains and chalk, by way of milk, and sweetened by an extract of old rags and sawdust, bleached by acetic acid, might not astonish the stomach of an ostrich, but certainly would fail to restore the exhausted physical strength of a laboring man. Yet it can hardly be doubted now that many a toiler makes just such a meal, and pays the price of wholesome food for it.

The Crown Prince of Germany in said to be one of the strongest and most expert swimmers in the German army, and during the summer months he is accustomed to take exercise early every morning in the vast swimming school especially devoted to the use of the garrison at Potsdam. He is a man of jovial temperament, by no means adverse to a harmless practical jest, and has not infrequently amused himself, when the school has been full of huge guardsmen undergoing their aquatic drill, by swimming rapidly up to some clumsy Anak, seizing him by the neck and ducking his head under water until he gasped again. But Frederick William can take as well as play a joke and one morning, having succeeded in submerging several of the giant grenadiers belonging to the celebrated First regiment—in which he himself had served his military apprenticeship—he called out aloud: "Now you may try it on with me if you can!" He had hardly spoken these words when his neck was grasped from behind, as in a vice, and he found himself compelled to perform several involuntary dives, so prolonged that he suddenly fell short of breath, and swallowed a considerable quantity of water. As soon as he could get his mouth above water he cried out that "he had more than enough," and his colossal immerser let him go. The crown prince, when he had recovered his breath, turned to the grenadier, still in the water, and asked his name. Two days later the tall grenadier discovered that a fortnight's leave had been granted him to visit his family, and he was generously provided with money for traveling expenses by the prince.

TREATMENT OF WITNESSES.

A recent number of *Harper's Weekly* has the following upon the law that imprisons the witness of a crime while it suffers the criminal to go at large upon bail. That journal says: A recent visit to the house of detention disclosed a lamentable situation. In a small and stifling room of not more than twelve by fifteen feet space about twenty men were cooped up, some playing cards, some laying on the dirty floor and others lounging upon the benches. Among them was one man who had been held for more than five months, whose family is starving, and whose wife is begging in the streets. A young boy of sixteen has been incarcerated for eight months as a witness in a counterfeiting case—a decent, mannerly lad when he came, but now laziness and bad company have ruined him, and he will leave this house of detention only to drift into a prison.

There are also "professional" witnesses, who are useful to make up cases against liquor dealers, lottery men and policy shops. The windows are heavily barred, and the doors are formed of heavy iron bars like a prison, but the food scarcely as good as prison fare. The women's quarters differ only in being larger. The small rear yard is choked with closets—damp, moldy and repulsive. From February, 1880, to February, 1881, there were probably between 600 and 650 inmates; the highest number at one time about fifty; the smallest, twenty; and the longest term during the year, ten months. It is an unjust law, and the institution is a disgrace. If it is not necessary to imprison witnesses in England it is unnecessary here, and the practice is unknown. Magna Charta declared that no free man could be held in prison save on charge or conviction of crime, or for debt. Yet we have known a young woman who complained of a vile personal assault to be actually detained in jail against the trial while the criminal was at large. This is a wrong which ought not to be tolerated. It is a blot upon our civilization.

Near Palermo, in Sicily, in 1548, was found the skeleton of a giant thirty feet long, and another thirty-three feet high, in 1550.

LIFE IN NASSAU.

To the traveler, Nassau has its picturesque as well as indolent side. Between 7 and 8 o'clock in the morning there is a great bustle at the market-place down by the quays. The fisherman brings in the night's catch, and remarkable varieties of strange creatures of the deep, glowing with prismatic hues, are tumbled out upon the planks. Grotesque old women display their little stock of fruits and vegetables. No one seems to possess more than a few cents' worth; but if their business is not extensive it is conducted with amazing volubility. A little pile of cocoanuts, a small basket of oranges, and a bunch of bananas, will be enough to furnish a stall of the better class; while the smaller dealers set forth penny salads, consisting of half an onion and two or three minute fig-tomatoes, arranged in a piece of cocoanut-shell, with maybe a sprig of some savory herb. Here is a tray of shelled peas; there a dozen or so of wretched Irish potatoes, quite put out of countenance by a mighty yam. An armful of crooked sticks—the flotsam of the reefs—is offered for firewood, a commodity of which there is but small consumption in a town where nearly all the houses are built without chimneys. At every turn there are supplies of sugar cane, cut into lengths convenient for chewing. Every one chews this article. The costumes of the women—black—are remarkable in their way. They have a strong taste for finery, and for many of them the market becomes a place of fashionable assembly. Their broad straw hats are lined with white lawn, wreathed with pink flowers and bits of gay ribbon, and tipped up jauntily behind. The gown of muslin or thin calico is bright in color, clean, well fitting, amply flounced and ruffled, and in most cases it expands into a broad sweeping train. But when the dusky wearer has added to this dress a pretty necktie and maybe a showy belt, her ingenuity in personal decoration comes to a premature stop. The gown is short in front, and below it appear bare feet or else a pair of razeed boots, badly broken at the toes and invariably cut down at the heels; they are kept on with difficulty, and reduce the gait to a clattering sort of scuffle, so that in the movement of a crowd of women there is a peculiar and altogether comical resonance. She who can show a "proper good" pair of shoes is proud indeed, and does not seek to hide them.

NIHILISM.

Hjalmar H. Boyesen, the well-known writer, contributes a short paper to the New York *Critic* upon Russian Nihilism, in the course of which he gives the substance of an interview between himself and a prominent Nihilist. The following statement made by the latter to Mr. Boyesen formulates the aims for which the Nihilists are working in a very concise and straightforward manner: "What the great body of the Russian people want is constitutional government. We have outgrown our swaddling clothes; and the patriarchal despotism, which answered well enough as long as the majority of the nation lived in Asiatic barbarism, becomes odious and impossible as soon as European thought invades the country and we gain the self-respect which is the inevitable concomitant of culture. The great argument which the government uses is that we are not yet ripe for even a limited self-government. But if we were good enough to shed our blood in order to bestow the blessings of constitutional government upon our Slavonic brethren in Bulgaria, Roumelia and Serbia, why, the conclusion lies near that we have a right to expend that for ourselves which we have the power to bestow upon others. Therefore our own radically corrupt despotism seemed tenfold hateful to the Russian people after they returned from their victories south of the Balkans; and when the czar, after having appealed to our patriotism and love of our kindred, disappointed our legitimate expectations and attempted to force us back into the old treadmill, it was inevitable that the Nihilists, who formerly had been an insignificant party, should rise to become a dangerous power in the state. It is a mistake to suppose that the great body of those who now call themselves Nihilists wish to make a *tabula rasa* of the past and to start a radically new order of society. There are half a dozen different sects within the party, and all that unites them it their common hate of despotism. Let the czar grant representative government, with a parliament and responsible ministers, and above all let him abolish the shamefully cruel and barbaric secret police, and within a year Nihilism would sink back into its former insignificance.

SUPPORT OF PAUPERS.

The California legislature recently published a report prepared by Chancellor Hartson, of Napa, chairman of the committee on prisons, which contain some startling statistics. The cost of maintaining criminals and paupers is shown as follows:

1850—Population of United States	23,191,876
Criminals and paupers annually	$2,954,806
1860—Population of United States	31,443,321
Criminals and paupers annually	$4,445,113
1870—Population of United States	38,558,371
Criminals and paupers annually	$10,930,429

It is calculated that the census for 1880 when completed will show an outlay of over $20,000,000 per annum for the cost of maintaining criminals and infirm people. This does not include the enormous outlay occasioned by the arrest and trial of criminals, but simply to their maintenance in prison.

Although the clocks are always striking, their hours of labor are never reduced.—*Boston Bulletin.*

Goes against the grain.—The reaping-machine.

The value of the church property owned by the Baptists of the United States is estimated at $80,000,000.

Millais, the English painter, has commissions for portraits amounting to $200,000.

It has been decided in a Philadelphia court that "an assertion of sobriety is one of the delusions of intoxication."

Mr. Carlyle's bust will be placed in the Poet's corner of Westminster abbey.

It is a wise man that knows on which side his bread is oleomargarined.

Fast remark.—Friday is an unlucky day during Lent—for fish.

The elixir of tulips.—A kiss.

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Business Cards.

CARE.

I.

As lone I walk the cold, bleak street,
Or jostle through the hurrying crowd,
I feel the chill of icy winds
In traffic's cold, unpitying hands,
And stumble on with slipping feet
And weary brain through storm and cloud

II.

As snug I sit in the old arm-chair,
Close by the fireside bright and warm,
And feel the touch of a slender hand,
And note the glee of a merry band,
I soon forget the world of care,
Nor longer heed the voice of storm.

—*D. L. Milliken.*

The Fisher's Daughter.

High tide, with beautiful white-crested waves breaking on the shingle, a blue sky reflected on the bosom of the waters, and the honest, bronze-faced fishermen busily mending their nets and smoking their pipes after their mid-day meal.

One of the oldest and most respected of them all is Matthew Golding, whose genial countenance and cheerful good humor renders him a general favorite among his comrades, and he was looked up to and esteemed by one and all. He had been a widower for many years—his wife slept in the churchyard on the top of the hill, and within its sacred walls Matthew Golding worshiped every Sunday, his honest face lighting up at the good old rector's words, that told him of the home of peace and rest after his earthly toil was done.

A girl is standing near the breakwater and looking out at sea, her eyes shaded with her hand. A girl with a pretty, graceful figure, and simply yet tastefully clad; her hair, worn in two thick plaits, reaches below her waist, and her whole appearance is worthy an artist's study.

She is Matthew Golding's daughter—the pride of her father's heart and the belle of the little fishing village.

Her father, as he sits mending his net, lifts up his eyes ever and anon to gaze at his pretty daughter, and with the glance a shade falls across his usually pleasant face.

Seated near him, busied in the same occupation as himself, is a young man, dressed also in the garb of a fisherman, and to him Matthew turns and speaks of her who is leaning on the breakwater.

"She is as love-sick as she can be, I tell you, Mark, and I don't like it at all, for I don't believe as Mr. Carleton means any good to her."

"She's certainly very much changed," replies the younger fisherman, with a sigh. "I know she cared for me once, but it don't seem to make much difference to her now whether I am ashore or not."

"Ever since last spring he's been a dangling at her heels," continues old Matthew, "and I don't see what's to come of it. She has never been a willful lass, or acted contrary to my wishes; but it seems as if she had lost her head as well as her heart, too. There, don't be down-hearted, lad, she'll come to her senses by-and-bye, and see her folly; rest well assured of that."

Mark Fenton made no answer, but his fingers trembled once or twice as he went on with his work; and a drop of salt water, to which he had long been a stranger, fell upon his hand.

From his earliest boyhood he had learned to love his pretty playfellow, Hetty Golding, and for nearly two years now she had been his promised wife. But in the early spring of the year of which we are writing, Dudley Carleton—a youth with more money than brains—had come to spend a few months in the little fishing town, where the sweet, graceful figure of Hetty Golding had enchanted him.

Nothing was pleasanter to young Carleton than to flatter this simple maiden, and whisper love-words in her ear, as meaningless as they were subtle.

To ready a listener proved Hetty Golding, and she, inflated with the notion of soon becoming "a lady" and Dudley Carleton's wife, turned her back upon her faithful lover, Mark Fenton, and for the last few weeks had hardly given him a word. It was a great trouble to her honest father, for of all men of his acquaintance there was not one so worthy of her as Mark, nor one to whom he would so readily have given her in marriage. In vain he had advised and counseled her. Hetty, formerly so gentle, so ready to comply with her father's wishes, hung her head in sullen silence, and sought, more persistently than ever, the society of Dudley Carleton. On this particular morning on which our story opens he, with a party of friends, had gone forth on a boating excursion, and Hetty, as she knew the time was drawing near for their returning, had taken up her station at the breakwater where the pleasure boats were usually drawn ashore. Carleton was not alone in the village; some cousins of his own age had accompanied him thither with their sisters, and Hetty had observed that on one, young and prettier than the rest, Dudley had begun, within the last few days, to bestow more than ordinary attention, and her young heart was hot within her as she stood shading her eyes and watching for the returning boat.

"You seem out of sorts to-day, lass."

She recognized Mark's voice, and it brought the crimson blood in a torrent to her cheeks.

She gave her shoulders an impatient twist, while her pretty forehead wrinkled into a frown.

"Oh, do go away; you are the plague of my life," she said, angrily.

With her eyes fixed on the ocean, she did not see the look of pain that came over the swarthy face of the fisherman.

Presently she felt her little white hand—fair and delicate enough for a duchess—seized somewhat roughly in his own, and she struggled in vain to draw it away.

"You shan't tell me that twice, Hetty," he said, in tones of sorrow rather than anger. "I will go away; but before I go I'll have it out with this young gentleman that's changed you so, and ask him whether he means to act honorably toward you or whether he's only fooling you, as I suspect he is."

"You dare to say one word to Mr. Carleton!" exclaimed the girl, indignantly. "It is no business of yours, He—"

"Oh, no business of mine, eh?" interrupted Mark. "I should like to know what is my business then, considering that your father gave you to me months and months afore this chap came here. We might have been married now if it hadn't been that you are so changed. If it hadn't been that—"

"Oh, don't preach, Mark; I hate it," cried Hetty, impatiently. "I am very sorry if you care for me, because really I—I don't think I care for you quite as I ought—and as I once thought I did."

"How long have you found that out? —only since he came to the village, with his soft blarney and honied tongue," retorted the young fisherman. "Well, we shall see," he added, in quieter tone. "If he marries you, well and good; I wouldn't stand in the way of your happiness, even though it—it broke my heart to part with you. You're pretty enough to grace a crown—and all the village says so—but that ain't the thing. If he so much as hurt one hair of your head—I'd break every bone in his body."

And the strong hand of Mark Fenton clenched as he spoke, and he looked at that moment powerful enough to fell an ox with one blow.

Hetty turned away, not altogether at ease; but, affecting an air of the most supreme indifference to all her lover had said, she resumed her former position, tapping one dainty foot impatiently on the shingle.

Mark left her without another word, and at that moment the boat, bearing the form of him she imagined she loved, came in with a dash of spray as it reached the breakwater.

Mark stood watching the party land, while a rich flush of color mantled Hetty's cheek. She stood with her bosom heaving, expecting a look or even a word, but she received neither.

Dudley Carleton appeared utterly unconscious of her presence, and passed her as if there had been no such creature as Matthew Golding's daughter in existence.

The color faded from her cheek, leaving her white to her lips, and no sooner was the boating party out of sight than she turned and walked slowly toward her father's cottage.

But the feeling of disappointment did not continue with her long. Dudley, doubtless, had not seen her—no, she was sure that he could not have done so —and at their next meeting he would be the same as ever. She had appointed to meet him on the morrow, away from the busy fishing town, at a little nook in the cliffs, the spot of many a former tryst; and she was almost counting the hours until the time should arrive.

She hardly remembered how she dragged through the day, almost sick with anxiety, lest Dudley's love had waned. Mark Fenton, usually their guest at supper, did not appear that evening, and her father was gloomy and silent, so that Hetty crept away to bed as soon as she was able.

The morrow dawned, bright, fair and sunny, as the previous day had been; and at the appointed time and place Hetty, looking wonderfully pretty in her fresh Sunday attire, with the daintiest of straw hats, trimmed with sprays of pink heather, stood awaiting the arrival of Dudley Carleton.

For more than an hour she waited, burrowing tiny holes in the earth with the end of the fringed parasol that had once been her mother's, and walking up and down until she seemed familiar with every blade of grass and weary of the sound of her own footsteps.

Dudley Carleton came not.

Suddenly she bethought herself of her father's tea, and not until then did she seem to be aware that her lover had broken his word. She had little time to question herself, however—she must hurry home, get her finery laid away, and the table spread in readiness for his return from work.

She was hot and flushed from the haste she had made, when the old fisherman entered, and looked a little guilty too; but she talked cheerfully to him throughout the meal, and made a desperate effort to appear as though nothing out of the ordinary way had happened.

More than a week passed. Mark had taken her at her word, and kept out of her way, and so had Dudley Carleton, for the matter of that, for she had seen and heard nothing of him either.

In vain she waited for him on the beach, trusting that ere each morning was out he would be down there with his boat; but he never came, and she began to fear that he had left the little fishing village, and that all her "castle building" was gradually crumbling to pieces.

She never suspected how narrowly in these days Mark Fenton watched the girl he loved; he could almost read her thoughts by every change of her face, so closely had he studied it of late.

One evening, wending his way homeward to his solitary lodging (for by the death of his mother, some years back, Mark Fenton had been left alone in the world), his heart and mind oppressed with anxious thoughts of Hetty, a figure came out of the gloaming and advanced toward him.

A second glance was all that was required to enable him to recognize Dudley Carleton, and when once the recognition had been made, Mark slackened his pace and waited for the young man to approach him.

They were alone on the cliffs, those two men—patrician and plebeian—and as the light of the moon fell upon the face of the former, the latter saw that it was slightly paler than usual. Dudley Carleton knew him to be Hetty Golding's lover; for the girl had on more than one occasion pointed him out as the man her father wished her to marry.

He stopped because Mark stopped, although his glance somewhat quailed beneath that of the stalwart fisherman.

"Mr. Carleton—is that you? We thought you had left the village," said Mark, somewhat sternly: "and so does some one else, whom you have basely deceived."

"I—what do you mean?" exclaimed Dudley, angrily, the hot blood rising to his smooth cheek. "How dare you accost me thus? I have no feelings in common with you; I don't even recollect your name—that is to say if I ever knew it."

"Never mind what my name is," retorted Mark, fiercely. "I know who you are. You are one of those men who go about the world and call themselves gentlemen—who steal a simple lassie's heart with their lies, and, when they have grown tired of it chuck it away, like children play with the shingle."

"I am not going to bandy words with a fellow like you," cried Dudley, livid now with stifled passion. "I suppose I can converse with a pretty girl if I like, without being brought to account by a low-born fisherman."

"Low-born you call me, do you?" repeated Mark Fenton, in tones of withering scorn. "If I am low-born, I am honest, which is more than some folks are; and I would rather have to beg for my bread than call myself a no truer gentleman than you!"

An angry oath, followed by a still angrier blow, was all the answer vouchsafed to Mark Fenton's unpalatable speech, and the two men closed together in a fierce and desperate struggle.

They neared the edge of the cliff, but in their mad anger they were utterly forgetful of their perilous position.

A moment more and they had both reeled over together—over the great, rugged cliffs of old red sandstone—on to the beach below, that made one dizzy to look down upon.

In the morning their bodies were found by some fishermen who had missed Mark Fenton's presence from among them, and had immediately begun to make anxious inquiries. Mark, though senseless, was alive. His fall had been broken by a piece of projecting earth, and he was carried home with a broken arm and a wounded head.

The graceful, youthful figure of Dudley Carleton lay crushed and dead upon the beach, and one of the fishermen—who had known him best, through having sometimes accompanied him and his friends on their boating excursions—went and communicated the sad tidings to his relations.

Meanwhile Mark was borne away to the cottage where he lodged; and the worthy housewife, who had become terribly alarmed at his absence, proceeded to dress his wounds with all a mother's tenderness.

Her only son had been drowned a few months previous to Mark Fenton's coming to make his home among them, and she had learned to look upon the young fellow in the light of that son she had lost.

One hour later and the news had reached Hetty, who entered the cottage with a wild despairing cry and threw herself by her lover's side.

"Mark—oh! dear Mark—live for my sake!" she ejaculated, in accents well-nigh choked with emotion. "I never knew how dearly I loved you until now. I never knew that all the world is as nothing compared to you. I have been a foolish, wicked girl, and I want you to forgive me!"

Mark Fenton opened his eyes, and fixed them on the white, haggard face of Matthew Golding's daughter.

"My poor lass," he murmured, faintly pressing the delicate fingers which lay in his open palm, "I knew you'd regret it before long. Don't take on, my darling; I am not going to die yet; I feel so much better now that I have seen you, and heard your own sweet words. I am sorry Mr. Carleton's dead; I shall always feel that I had something to do with it and yet He who is one day to be my Judge knows that I meant him no harm. Don't take on so, lassie—don't take on so."

"Oh, Mark! I am a great deal more to blame than you," continued Hettie, still weeping. "I can never forget what a wicked girl I have been."

"Yes you will, dear; wait till I come down on the beach again," rejoined Mark, "and we shall be so happy together. Kiss me, Hettie, and let me see you bright and cheerful every day; that will do me more good than all the doctors in England."

* * * * * *

And it was as Mark Fenton had said. He did grow better every day, although his recovery to health and strength was a more lengthy affair than either he or Hetty had ever anticipated; for it was not until the following spring that he was seen at his work again, and during that time the frequent visits of the worthy rector had cheered and soothed him, and he went about his business at last like the Mark Fenton of old. A change, however, had come over Hetty, and perhaps for the better.

A magisterial inquest was held respecting the discovery of Dudley Carleton's body, and his death was asserted to have been occasioned entirely by his own passion.

Hetty could not do too much for Mark to prove the affection that he once had feared she had bestowed upon another, and in the early summer, to the infinite satisfaction of old Matthew, they were quietly married in the little rustic church.

Their children may now be seen playing upon the beach, for they love to listen to the song of the waves, or climb on "grandfather's" knee when tired of their gambols and listen to his wonderful tales; but there is one spot on the cliffs which Hetty can never pass without a shudder, or recalling to mind events in the past to which her husband has never once alluded.

PRACTICAL RELIGION.

A SUNDAY SCENE IN NEW YORK.

"Come over and hear the Gospel! Come over and hear the Gospel!" shouted Dr. John W. Kennion hoarsely at the top of his lungs from the south side of Roosevelt street to the incoming passengers on a Williamsburgh ferryboat, nearly a block away. Some of the passengers obeyed the summons and skirted about a crowd of a hundred men, women, and children in arms, in whose midst Dr. Kennion stood at the southeast side of the open space at the Roosevelt-street ferry. A few minutes before Dr. Kennion had arrived from Brooklyn by the same ferry, followed by two men carrying between them a parlor cabinet organ. They had also two platforms, one for the organ and the other for the speakers. Dr. Kennion was joined by a gentleman in a sombrero, who sat down at the organ, and a tall, handsome young man who held a roll of music under his arm and leaned on a corner of the organ. The gentleman at the organ was engaged to "make the welkin ring." The other gentleman was described in the cards of invitation to the meeting in these words: "Our choir is composed of expert soloists. Our speakers," continued the same card, "are pious and talented laymen and learned doctors of law and divinity. We have everything of the best quality for the neglected masses."

At the first notes of the organ Dr. Kennion's audience increased in the infant department. Across the way a man offered "three shots for five cents," with an air gun, "and a cigar every time you hit the bull's-eye." But his influence as a counter attraction was hardly noticed. As successive ferryboats arrived, passengers loitered a moment on the outskirts of Dr. Kennion's audience, and then hurried on.

A programme, printed on pink paper, was then distributed. Its first number was an organ prelude by the organist. This concluded, G. L. Stratton, the choir, sang "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," to the air of "When the Swallows Homeward Fly." The long meter doxology was sung, "by the choir," Mr. Stratton, the organist, assisting both instrumentally and vocally. Dr. Kennion read the Ten Commandments in a loud voice. He also read the first Psalm, and Mr. Stratton sang as a solo, "Wondrous Love." After a prayer by John B. Ryerson of Brooklyn, the programme announced. "Solo, selected, by choir." Mr. Stratton sang this and several other solos.

When the meeting had arrived at a point on the programme where an address should come, Dr. Kennion said: "I had expected Dr. Remmington to preach a sermon, and he may be here later. But I am never without a sermon myself. These services are intended for the tramps, vagrants, outcasts, and criminals of New York." "Those," continued the street preacher, "are the men for whom Christ died, and I am after them. I want to raise this Sunday afternoon audience to 2000."

"Bully boy!" shouted a sailor in the crowd.

"During the winter," the speaker went on undaunted, "I furnished bread and coffee——"

"With sugar in it," said the voice.

"Bread and coffee gratuitously, for I know that it isn't any use for a man whose appetite is satisfied to talk salvation to a man who is hungry. Then I got this organ, and so I am looking out for all kinds of bait to catch men."

After the speaking and some more singing, a vehicle much resembling a chemical fire extinguisher on wheels, was drawn up to the place. From this coffee was served in mugs to the men and women and boys, and rolls were passed around. This part of the entertainment was eagerly participated in, and there was something of a scramble about the coffee tank. The coffee and bread have been a feature of Dr. Kennion's street meetings during the winter past.

MONKEY HABITS.

The proprietor of a "Zoological garden," in Georgia, has been very successful in rearing young monkeys, and the visitors of this happy-family department can witness the same scene thrice a day,—a number of half-grown capuchin babies fleeing from the wrath of their own parents. As soon as the dinner-bucket is brought in, the youngsters hide in the corner and watch their opportunity, for while their seniors are feeding there is no hope of a crumb or a drop of milk; but sooner or later the old ones are sure to fall out, and during a general scrimmage for a tidbit the children sometimes get a chance at the bucket and take care to make the best of it. But woe unto them if their progenitors catch them in flagranti! Sires, mothers, and aunts combine to avenge the sacrilege, and the noise of the punishment often sets the whole menagerie agog. I have seen a she macaque pounding her kantling up against the wall and extracting from its cheek-pouches the gifts of a charitable visitor, together with all the crumbs and scraps the little one had gleaned from the floor, and then adding outrage to injury by cuffing the victim's ears.

As a consequence of such treatment, a baby-monkey in the teens of its months is generally as lean as a rake; but the apparent cruelty of its parents may be a wise provision of nature. After Jean Jacques Rousseau's plan, it would be the best possible education for a creature that has to make his living by stealth. Hunger sharpens even a baby's wits, and a young four-hander of ten months is really as preternaturally wide-awake as a ten-years-old gamin of the Quartier des Savoyards. Having learned to mistrust his own parents, he is naturally very circumspect in his dealings with his human guardians, and after a year of the kindest treatment a mere contraction of your eyebrows is sufficient to drive him grinning and chattering to his hiding-place. A monkey rarely takes an offered present without watching your eyes and then snatching it with a sudden grab, apparently unable to realize your generous caprice, but concluding to take luck by the forelock before you change your mind.

Every neuralgic sufferer is not a swell head, but if every swell head had the neuralgia they wouldn't receive much pity.—*Rochester Herald.*

MAKING TOYS.

WHERE THE SCRAPS OF TIN GO TO.

In Avenue D, some time ago, I saw a small boy wheeling a barrel along on its edge with so much difficulty that I wondered what it contained, and looking inside, I saw that it was more than half full of glistening scraps of metal. I asked him what they were for. "Oh, them's Dexters," he said, as if grieved at my ignorance; and he wheeled his barrel into a great brick factory, five or six stories high, piled about the door of which were large wooden cases addressed to Java, Brazil, Cape Town, and other distant points of the world.

The manufacture of tin toys is a new industry in America, and it is so successful that, besides supplying the domestic market, it sends large quantities of goods to all parts of the world, including England and France. When Santa Claus drops in on the children at the Cape of Good Hope, at Penang, at New Zealand, at Buenos Ayres, and at Callao, he will have articles from this factory in Avenue D, New York.

Perhaps some of our readers have advanced so far in the serious business of life that they have forgotten what tin toys are. They are made of tin, of course, but they comprise many different articles, and over a thousand different designs. They are mounted on platforms and wheels, or on wheels alone, and in some of them the revolution of the wheels sets the figures on the platform in motion. An elephant tirelessly somersaults on a trapeze, three dogs ascend and descend a ladder, a little boy chops a tree, a tiger climbs a pole, a girl dances with a skipping-rope, and a circus rider leaps through a hoop. The trainer is larger than the elephant, the ax is larger than the boy, and the tiger balances upon its tail. But this is neither here nor there. As long as the toys are kept in motion, the figures repeat their feats; and if they are not quite life-like, they have the advantage of being unwearying in their exertions.

Tin toys also include locomotives with trains of cars, street cars with papier-mache conductors and drivers, express wagons, hose-carts, ox-teams, menagerie wagons, ice carts, milk wagons, "four-in-hands," trucks, stages, steamboats, fire-engines, and magic lanterns.

They are all made much in the same way as the Dexters: the sheet tin is struck with heavy dies, and the impressions made in the metal are cut out, trimmed, and fastened together. Eight dies are used in making a Dexter four inches long, and the set costs from four to six hundred dollars.

In one of the upper stories of the factory we find a young man with a pile of tin plates before him, each about four inches long and three inches wide. He places them one by one on a steel bed-plate, with the counter die upon it, and putting his foot into the stirrup of a leather band by which the die is suspended in an iron frame-work, he strikes out with it, lifting the die and then allowing it to fall upon the plate, in which it hollows out a very fair representation of a horse. The strain on the man's leg is severe, and if he has nerves, they are pretty well shattered by the cannon-like sound which the die makes in striking.

The die simply hollows out the form in the plate, a second die cuts away all the surrounding metal, and a third die smooths the edges. But there is only half a horse so far, and the other half is made in the same way as the first. Both pieces are then placed together, and we have a very shapely racer.

In another part of the factory we see several men seated by small furnaces, over which pans of liquid metal are simmering, and the Dexters are dipped into these which additionally secure the two halves. The next process is coloring. Up to this point the horse has plainly been tin; but when it is dipped into a bath of white or brown or black paint, and hung out to dry, it becomes very much more life-like, and has the glossy surface of an enamel. Dipping is found preferable to painting with a brush, as it leaves a much smoother surface, and of course can be done much quicker. The superfluous paint flows back into the bath, and sometimes strings of it hang from the hoofs and ears. When they are hard, these strings are cut off with a knife, and the toy is then secured to a small platform, and "finished." The finishing is done by a score or more of men and young women seated at long benches, upon which are pots of paints and brushes. The eyes, mane, tail and hoofs are given different colors from the body, and the Dexter is now ready for packing.

The manufacture of tin toys requires no great ability or ingenuity, and most of the persons employed in it are paid very little. A Dexter several inches long can be bought for fifteen cents at any shop, and this sum includes the profits of the producer, the wholesale merchant, and the retail seller. The producer's price to the trade is not more than seven or eight cents. But simple as it is, the toy is handled by sixteen persons before it finally reaches the little girls who wrap it in tissue-paper and put it into a card-board box. It travels up and down stairs, and makes the whole circuit of the factory; it passes from the dies to the solderers, from the solderers to the paint shops, from the paint shops to the young men who put wheels upon the platform, and thence to the finishers.

Tea sets and dinner sets of Britannia metal are made in the same factory. The liquid metal is poured into iron molds, and cups, saucers, plates, sugar-bowls, milk-pitchers, and coffee-pots are produced, twenty or thirty to the minute. Coming out of the mold they have no luster, and they are polished on a lathe, which gives them the appearance of burnished silver. A complete tea set with cups and saucers for a doll and five guests, costs twenty-five cents at retail, and not more than fifteen cents at wholesale, and the man with the mold has to work briskly in order to earn his bread and butter.—*Young Folks.*

Mussels swim by a slight opening and closing of the shells. They grow by fine particles which form around the edge. These lines are said to indicate the yearly growth of the creature.

RELIGIOUS.

A man must become wise at his own expense.—*Montaigne.*

The great thinker is seldom a disputant. He answers other men's arguments by stating the truth as he sees it.—*Prof. March.*

There is less misery in being cheated than in that kind of wisdom which perceives, or thinks it perceives, that all mankind are cheats.—*Chapin.*

Sound dealing is the honor of a man's nature, and a mixture of falsehood is like alloy in gold and silver, which may make the metal work the better, but it embaseth it.—*Lord Bacon.*

To do wrong is to inflict the surest injury on our own peace. No enemy can do us equal harm with what we do ourselves whenever and however we violate any moral or religious obligation.—*Channing.*

Alas! we shall never know the value of time till it has slipped from us and left us in eternity. Eternity is the only preceptor that can rightly teach the science of using time. Dearest Lord! will it leave us then with thee?—*F. W. Faber.*

In a certain respect the conscience may be said to need the control of the judgment. We may make the discovery that a certain course is wrong, and yet feel a scruple about its abandonment. This is the result of habit; that which has been approved so long by the conscience, the conscience has fallen into the habit of approving, and the habit is hard to break.

When does God help us? When we, actually going forth in duty as he has told us, according to the directions he has given, laying hold by faith upon his promise, come to the limit of our strength —when thus our feet are dipped in the brim of the waters of our Jordan, his great help does come.

A touching story is told of a Karen village in Burmah where the people had become so poor that they were obliged to eat rats to keep from starvation. As the missionary was leaving recently, a member of the church put ten rupees, about five dollars, into his hand, saying, "This is our annual contribution to foreign missions. We can live upon the rats, but the Ka-Khyens cannot live without the gospel." Could heathendom teach America a more impressive lesson of Christian benevolence and sympathy?

Many pastors are finding the best practical solution of the problem, how to reach and retain the children and how to establish in them church-going habits, by the introduction of the sermonette, which for brevity, point and flexibility, is to the main sermon of the morning a sort of prelude. Introduced just before the hymn, immediately preceding the regular sermon, it relieves and lights up the otherwise too staid and stately service and acts as an appetizer, so that the people settle down with a keener relish and all the closer attention to the weightier discourse and the more compacted argument.

Some persons have a faculty for getting on the wrong side of people. They antagonize the very ones they desire to reach. They are anxious that a person attend church, and instead of winning him, they censure or bore him till he loses all patience. They desire the minister or the church to take up temperance, and immediately berate the one or the other for coldness. They visit a man to ask money for colleges or other good causes, and say: "You are rich and you don't begin to give what you ought." The man thinks he knows his own business best and politely bows the visitor out. People cannot be scolded into adopting our views. If they cannot be gently convinced, time and prayer must do the work, if it be done at all.

It is not right, we think, to urge all persons who "wish to be Christians" to join the church—if they have not gotten no further than that. Nor is it true to tell such persons that it will be no great matter if after entering the church they should have reason to conclude that they are not really Christians, and that they can go out again as easily as they came in. The public confession which one makes upon entering the church properly implies not only the wish to be a Christian, but the purpose and determination already fully formed to be one; and the belief that one is in fact a Christian disciple; and no one should join the church lightly, or with the thought of ever leaving it; but only with a strong and full purpose to live and labor in it. —*Congregationalist.*

MEDICAL HINTS.

If a child has a bad earache, dip a plug of cotton wool in oil, warm it and place it in the ear. Wrap up the head and keep out of draughts.

The following is said to be a cure for hoarseness: A piece of flannel, dipped in brandy and applied to the chest, and covered with a dry flannel, is to be worn at night. Four or six small onions boiled and put on buttered toast and eaten for supper are likewise good for a cold in the chest.

To cure corns, take one measure of coal or gas tar, one of saltpeter and one of brown sugar; mix well. Take a piece of an old kid glove and spread a plaster on it the size of the corn and apply to the part affected; bind on and leave two or three days and then remove, and the corn will come with it.

Each inhalation of pure air is returned loaded with poison; 150 grains of it added to the atmosphere of a bedroom every hour, or 1,200 grains during the night. Unless the poison-laden atmosphere is diluted or removed by a constant current of air passing through the rooms, the blood becomes impure, then circulates sluggishly, accumulating and pressing on the brain, causing frightful dreams.

To cure ingrowing toe nails, one authority says: Put a small piece of tallow in a spoon, heat it until it becomes very hot, and pour on the granulations. Pain and tenderness are relieved at once, and in a few days the granulations are all gone, the diseased parts dry and grow destitute of all feeling, and the edge of the nail exposed so as to admit of being pared away without any inconvenience.

The Weymouth Gazette.

C. G. EASTERBROOK, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1881.

MR. J. H. BATES, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 41 Park Row, (Times Building,) New York, is authorized to contract for advertisements in the WEYMOUTH GAZETTE, at our best rates.

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ALL AROUND THE HUB.

THE COURT HOUSE.

The talk in the Board of Aldermen in regard to a new Court House has recently been revived, and the whole subject will probably be discussed and rediscussed until the people will get tired, as they have before of the whole subject. We don't know who was the architect of the present gloomy building on Court street and Court square, but one thing is very certain, enough room is wasted in that structure to afford all the extra accommodation needed by the courts of Suffolk county for the remainder of this century, at least. It seems now impossible, however, to make the necessary alterations in our present court house, as accommodations for the courts could not be obtained while those alterations were in progress, except at enormous expense and with a great deal of inconvenience to all having business with the courts. That more room is imperatively demanded is evident, and Boston will probably have a new court house within a few years, and it is to be hoped that the site selected will prove to be the least costly to the people of the city, who are now—there is no denying it—too heavily taxed. The reservoir site is already owned by the city, and upon it there is a very large quantity of material which it seems might be worked into a court house erected upon the spot, to better advantage than to dispose of it in any other way; in fact it has been stated that the granite of which the reservoir walls are constructed would sell for not more than enough to pay to remove it, though if the city wished to purchase they would have to pay a high price for the same quantity of stone. The site is near the building with the great gilded dome, beneath which our laws are enacted; it is away from the noise and bustle of the active business centres; lawyers could obtain first-class offices in the buildings in the vicinity, now occupied as dwelling houses, and it appears in every light that there, since the city must go to the expense of building a court house, is where it should be located.

A REMINISCENCE.

The turmoil over the nomination of Judge Robertson as Collector of New York, brings to mind the great struggle a few years ago over the nomination of Wm. A. Simmons, which was made by President Grant at the request of but one of the congressional delegation of our state—Gen. Benjamin F. Butler. A remonstrance against the nomination, signed by nearly every firm of any note in the city, was forwarded to Washington and presented to the President by a committee who represented in their own persons an immense amount of wealth, character and business influence. Both of the Massachusetts senators were bitterly opposed to Simmons, partly because they did not like his political record, and partly because they did not think that any man should receive the highest office in New England in the gift of the President, merely because one congressman, and he not in full sympathy with the administration and the party in power, requested it. All of our representatives, with the exception of Henry L. Dawes, who was under some obligations to Butler, requested the president not to nominate Simmons; and even Dawes would not advise it, but remained neutral. But notwithstanding all of the opposition, the President nominated Simmons, and he was confirmed. That Simmons made one of the best Collectors who ever occupied the position was admitted by those who most bitterly opposed his nomination. He reformed many abuses in the Custom House, and planned and carried out many improvements that were appreciated by those having business there; but even his good conduct in office did not wholly satisfy those who objected originally to his appointment; Congressional influence was felt to be opposed to what the people demanded—civil service reform—and yet there was a very strong feeling that the President did wrong to persist in a nomination which was disapproved of by almost every senator and representative from New England of the party which elected the President.

The Simmons affair is a matter of history; the bitterness of the struggle over his nomination has been almost forgotten; but the recent action of President Garfield in regard to the nomination of a collector of New York, has brought the Simmons case again to the minds of all who interested themselves in it. Judge Robertson was nominated for that office; instead of being opposed by the people his nomination was unanimously approved by the Legislature of his State, and met opposition only from the two New York senators. President Garfield would not withdraw the nomination; the two senators deserted their posts, and like a couple of boys who wouldn't play any longer if they couldn't play their way, resigned, and ex-President Grant, who didn't care a fig for the remonstrances against Simmons, not only of both the Massachusetts senators, all but two of our representatives, and nearly every business firm in Boston, has written a letter in which he endorses the action of the two New York senators, and states that the President insulted them by persisting in a nomination which did not suit them. The almost universal feeling in Boston is that the matter is one upon which it was in poor taste at least for the ex-president to publish an opinion; more particularly such an opinion, after his action in the affair of Simmons and the Boston Collectorship.

It is not our province, it is most certainly neither our intention nor desire to mix politics in our articles, but this matter of attempted dictation to the executive comes home to the business men of Boston, whose representatives in Congress were unmercifully snubbed when they simply stated the truth and faithfully presented the wishes of their constituents, but did not for that cause desert their posts.

CHURCH DEBTS.

A very large number of the churches in Boston, if not a majority of them, are more or less in debt. The printed report of the Board of Directors of the Tremont Temple recently published shows that the building is actually mortgaged for its full value, and that the expenses the past year exceeded the receipts by very nearly two thousand dollars. The church in Brattle street was sold for a great price—somewhere about $200,000, but even that sum was not large enough to satisfy the ambition of some of the society, and the consequence is they have sunk the whole of it. Even the Old South Society, which did the sharpest piece of business in real estate ever done in Boston, were so extravagant in their ideas that they are in what we should call a tight place, if they were a business firm.

We don't understand why churches should get into debt. When the little church in Florence street was built, the Episcopal bishop—we have forgotten his name—was requested to dedicate it, but when he learned that the building was not paid for he refused, saying to those who made the request: "You have no right to dedicate to the Lord what you do not own yourselves."

LOCAL TOPICS.

Memorial Day.

The fact that this is the first year in which Memorial Day is made a legal holiday by statute, has called forth a proclamation from Gov. Long, inviting attention to its observance, in which the Governor says, "Let us honor, not mourn the dead. Let us reap, as they sowed, not war, but peace; not hate, but love; not discord and chains, but union and liberty. Let us scatter on their graves the everlasting, not the cypress. So through tears shall unblend the rainbow."

In accordance with their annual custom Reynolds Post 58, of Weymouth, will parade on Monday next for memorial observances, and Commander Lovell has issued the following order, giving the events of the day, for information of the public.

HEADQUARTERS REYNOLDS POST No. 58,
DEPARTMENT OF MASS., G. A. R.,
Weymouth, May 23, 1881.

General Order No. 1.

I. In compliance with National and Dep't General Orders, this Post will parade on Monday, the 30th inst., for the purpose of decorating the graves of the Soldiers and Sailors interred in the several Cemeteries in this town.

Comrades of the Grand Army! The return of this Illustrious Day marks the twentieth year since our streets resounded with the tread of armed men marching to the rescue of the Nation.

To save that Nation, which is today our pride and hope, five hundred thousand soldiers laid down their lives, and whatever we now enjoy of good government, peace and prosperity, is due to this terrible sacrifice.

It is to preserve the memory of this Grand Army of silent comrades that Memorial Day was established. And while we would not neglect the grave of the humblest soldier who wore the blue, yet it is especially for the Comrade whose death resulted from the war for the Union that we offer the fragrant flower, and twine the amaranthine wreath.

II. On the Sunday preceding Memorial Day, May 29th, the members of the Post will report at Thomas's Corner, (so called) North Weymouth, at 2 o'clock P. M., and move thence in column to the Universalist Chapel, where a memorial discourse will be delivered by Rev. E. A. Perry, who has extended a courteous invitation to the Post to attend. Services to commence at 2.15.

III. The Rev. J. W. Malcolm, of East Weymouth, having kindly invited the Post to listen to a memorial address on the evening of the 29th, and the Post having accepted the same, the Comrades will assemble at Loud's Store at 6.30 P. M. and proceed in ranks to the church. Services to commence at 7 o'clock.

On both occasions members will appear in full uniform except belts, and officers without swords.

The "Colors" will remain at Headquarters and the Color Guard will parade without arms or belts. Comrades are cautioned to avoid delay in reporting at the rendezvous.

IV. The order of exercises for the 30th has been arranged as follows, and no changes will be made, unless circumstances absolutely require.

The Post will rendezvous near the Depot at Weymouth Landing, and form line at 8.30 A. M. The Weymouth Band and Temple Drum Corps are to report at the same hour and place.

The Hon. Board of Selectmen of Weymouth are cordially invited to participate in the services of the day, as guests of the Post.

Comrade Andrew J. Garey is detailed as mounted Aid to the Commander, and during the day will frequently report for instructions.

The South Weymouth detachment, on their way to the Landing, will decorate the grave of William Canterbury, in the Reed Burial Place.

The East Weymouth Comrades, on their way to the rendezvous, will halt at the Catholic Cemetery, near the Town Hall, and decorate with fitting ceremonies the soldiers graves in that place.

The Quartermaster of the Post will see that ample transportation is provided for the music and members in the several villages.

Comrades are cautioned to be prompt at the rendezvous.

V. The line of march will be direct from the Landing Depot, to the Village Cemetery, passing up Washington St. and through the grounds by the westerly entrance, back to the Depot, where carriages will be taken for North Weymouth, arriving there about 10 o'clock. From thence the column will march to the Monument, and there perform the appropriate ceremonies.

Carriages will then be taken for East Weymouth, arriving at Shaw's Corner about 12 o'clock, and march thence to the centre of the village and partake of a collation, to be provided by citizens of E. Weymouth. After the collation the line will form and the column proceed to the E. W. Cemetery.

Coaches will then be taken for South Weymouth, marching past Lovell's Corner, and arrive at Mt. Hope about 2.30 P. M., and at Columbian Square at 3.15.

The Post will proceed in a body to the Union St. Cemetery, thence to the Cemetery on Pond St., thence to the Highland Cemetery, and thence return to Columbian Square, where after a dress parade the Post will be dismissed.

VI. The Commander earnestly solicits contributions of flowers, wreaths, &c., so that the ceremonies may be properly performed.

Flowers may be left with the Comrades designated below, at an early hour on the morning of the 30th or the evening previous:

At the Landing with Geo. A. Cushing, Edward Cushing, Dummer Sewall and Geo. Davis. The Comrades will see that all flowers are ready for distribution at the Depot.

At North Weymouth with D. Dunbar, B. F. Thomas, Geo. L. Newton, and at some central place to be designated by those Comrades.

At Shaw's Corner with Asa B. Pratt and Francis H. Cushing.

At East Weymouth with Chas. S. Redmond, Thos. B. Loud, U. S. Lovell and Leavitt Bates.

At Lovell's Corner with Chas. Hawes and Geo. F. Maynard.

At South Weymouth with Comrades H. E. Raymond, Bradford Chandler, Sam'l E. Gay, John Thomas, C. W. Hastings, and at the stores of W. G. Nash, H. Rockwood and Elbridge Nash.

Wreaths, Crosses, Bouquets, &c. intended for particular graves, should be plainly addressed, and they will be carefully placed where the donors desire.

Citizens are respectfully requested to decorate along the line of march, and bring out the "good old flag."

By order of
BENJ. S. LOVELL, Commander.
CHARLES W. HASTINGS, Adjutant.

Union Church.

A very interesting service was held at the Union church last Sunday evening, the subject under consideration being the new revision of our English Bible; the pastor, Rev. L. H. Frary, explaining at some length the character and object of such a revision, in answer to many erroneous impressions that are abroad in the community respecting it. First, that it is not a new Bible, not even a new translation, but simply a revision of the version that has been in use for nearly three hundred years, rendered necessary by the changes in the meaning of many words during that time, and for the correction of many minor errors that have been exposed by the better scholarship of the present generation and the discovery of older manuscripts than those from which the old revision was made. Second, that the corrections, though numerous, are in the main, literary—errors in grammar, punctuation and construction, and so few in comparison with the magnitude of the volume as to be hardly noticeable to the ordinary reader; and although they consist of several thousands in all, not a single fact or doctrine is changed, and the best scholarship of the present age pronounces the Book that has been so long and so highly venerated by all English speaking peoples, to be entirely worthy in all respects of the high place it has occupied.

At the conclusion of his address Mr. Frary read a number of passages from the new revision in which changes occur, followed by many in the congregation who had brought their Bibles for the purpose. The meeting was a very valuable as well as interesting one, and appeared to be fully enjoyed by the congregation, much larger than usual, that had gathered in response to the notice of such a service. The choir was out in force, and the singing was up to its usual high average.

It may not be out of place here, perhaps, to give a few figures in relation to condition of the Union church and its progress during the past five years, taken from the "Minutes of the Mass. General Association," to correct an impression that seems to prevail in some quarters, that, as this church is not a noisy one, therefore it has done nothing, and is of but little account. From these minutes it appears that the additions from 1875 to 1880 have been 72, a number exceeded but by two of the more than thirty churches belonging to the Norfolk Conference; and more than double the number received by any church in the two towns in which it is located, with but a single exception, that one having added 43. It is also a larger number than has been received to its own communion during any previous five years of its existence. Surely an encouraging record for a church that "amounts to nothing."

The Weymouth Historical Society

will hold its June meeting next Wednesday evening, at the Tufts Library. This being the last regular meeting before September, it is hoped that there will be a full attendance, and that all will come prepared to add something to the contributions of the society.

Village Cemetery.

A meeting of the Village Cemetery Corporation was held Tuesday evening last, when the lots recently laid out on the east side of the Cemetery were prized. A new tool-house is to be built on the grounds, adjacent to Front St.

It was voted to offer a reward of $100 for the conviction of any person concerned in the mutilation of any monumental structure on the grounds. The fine monument on the lot of Messrs. Ambler, Binney, Baker and Hobart has been chipped by some scamp, and efforts will be made to ferret out the offenders.

Entertainment.

Nate C. Wheeler and his famous corps of "Weymouth Star Minstrels" drew a large number of auditors to the Catholic church last Saturday evening, the entertainment being one which was to have been given in the regular course at the late fair of the society, but which was postponed in courtesy to Post 58, whose fair intervened.—The Minstrels, as usual, gave an excellent programme, and were enthusiastically encored in the various numbers. An exciting addition to the entertainment was the club swinging of Mr. Chas. H. Hoey, who is really wonderful in this performance. We have not space to permit of details of the entertainment, the programme of which was as follows:

Overture, Company. "How do you do," Company. "Hannah, boil dat cabbage down," Allie Hobart. My pretty red rose, Nate Wheeler. Meet me on de cross road, Geo. Shaw. My old Kentucky home, Wm. Thompson. New Alphabet Song, Johnny Goodwin. Cradle's empty, baby's gone, Johnny White. Old Aunt Jemima, Danny Haley. De Essence of Old Virginia, do.—New Banjo Solo, George Shaw. Some things that I saw in a dream, Nate Wheeler. The sweet bye and bye, (new version) Johnny Goodwin. Club Exercise, Mr. C. H. Hoey. Johnny Goodwin, in [illegible]. The "Star" Clog, Danny Haley.

Water Supply.

A meeting of the committee appointed by the town to ascertain the probable cost of procuring a supply of water for Weymouth, was held last evening, and the matter was placed in the hands of a sub-committee, consisting of the Chairman and Secretary of board of Selectmen, and E. S. Beals, Noah Vining, S. S. Spear.

D. M. Easton was chosen to gather the printed reports of the towns where water-works have been established, and the meeting was adjourned until the first Wednesday in September.

Wedding.

The nuptials of Mr. James Condrick and Miss Jane E. Perry were solemnized in the Catholic church last Sunday, by the pastor, Rev. Fr. Smyth. A large number of their friends were present to witness the ceremony.

At home.

Mrs. Edw. E. Jordan, who has been under treatment at the Mass. General Hospital, was brought home last Monday, no improvement in her health having resulted from her stay at the hospital.

Tailoring.

Spear, the popular tailor, is having a large amount of custom at his new stand in Washington Square. He will soon add a line of gents' furnishing goods to his stock, and a new and stylish sign put up this week signifies that Spear has come to stay.

Oversight.

By an accidental omission in the record of gifts to the grand fair of Post 58, no mention was made of a handsome suit of boys clothing presented by Mr. George W. Warren, manager of the Commonwealth Clothing House, of Boston. This generous token of interest in the work of the Post, and remembrance of Mr. Warren's many friends in Weymouth, deserves special mention, and we take pleasure in noting the gift.

Narrow Escape.

Mr. Frank A. Spear, the artist tailor, was driving through Washington Square last Wednesday evening, when the right rein broke and his horse started into a run, but fortunately turned into the yard of Dea. Hill and stopped. The rein was knotted, and Spear went on his way rejoicing at his escape from injury.

Sunday Services.

Rev. Olympia Brown Willis, of Racine, Wis., will occupy the pulpit of the Universalist Church on Sunday morning next. This will prove an opportunity for her former acquaintances to meet her. She has been in Boston this week attending anniversary meetings, and has gained appreciative reports of her addresses in the daily papers.

New Uniform.

Stetson's Weymouth Band have received their new uniforms, which were made at Oak Hall Clothing House, Boston, and will wear the uniform next Monday, for the Decoration Day parade.

Last Entertainment.

The Catholic church will soon be occupied for religious services, and the last entertainment which will ever be given in the church will take place next Monday evening, when the operetta of "Grandfather's Birthday" will be repeated, by request, in addition to which vocal selections will be given by Miss Nellie T. Nolan, Mrs. J. W. Hart, and other favorite artists.

Sudden Decease.

The death of the youthful Q. Cumber was very generally mourned last Monday morning. Too early planting and exposure to a prolonged storm was the cause of the youngster's sudden departure.

Brief Mention.

Mr. John Ford will start his sprinkler for the season next Monday morning in season to lay the dust for the G. A. R. Command parade—provided it doesn't rain.

Phillips & Bacon have had an ice-room built in their store, of capacity sufficient to keep all their fresh meats and garden sauce in nice condition during the hot weather.

Truant Officer Houghton is after the runaways from school.

Mr. Clements has taken the place of Mr. Nahum Curtis in driving the express team of S. W. & E. Nash to and from Boston.

Rev. Olympia Brown arrives in town today, and will preach in the First Universalist church Sunday.

Mrs. E. P. Worster has gone to Chicago, to visit her daughter, Mrs. P. H. Linton.

Mrs. Crossley, wife of Rev. Mr. Crossley, is in town, visiting her parents.

Wallie Field, Charlie Clapp and Melville Clapp have purchased bicycles.

Mrs. Henry L. Thayer has just procured a splendid piano of the Woodward & Brown make.

A bicycle interest is spreading among the young men of the village, and some skillful riders are found in their ranks. The formation of a bicycle club is being agitated.

Frank W. Young has sold his household goods at auction, and removed to Salem.

Willie Nash, of the late firm of M. C. Nash & Co., has opened a saloon at Brockton.

Rev. Mr. Nordell and wife returned home last Friday from a week's visit to Philadelphia.

The stores of Hunt & Co., J. G. Worster and S. W. Pratt were closed last evening. Others may follow the example.

Mrs. Dr. Tuck will deliver the lecture on "Hereditary Taints" in the Baptist church next Wednesday evening, June 1.

NORTH WEYMOUTH.

Change.

Miss Anna Newton has given up her business of dressmaking in this place, and is now associated with Madame Lampher, French dressmaker, rooms at Hotel Dartmouth, No. 55 Warren St., Boston Highlands.

Improvements.

Mr. Thomas Bicknell is going to put an addition on to his house.

Mr. John Battles is to enlarge his house by building quite an addition.

Raised.

The carpenters employed in Keen's shipyard, and employed by Mr. Hawkes, have had their wages raised. We understand the act was voluntary on the part of Mr. Hawkes.

Wonderful Phenomenon.

It is reported that one night during the late storm, in an adjoining town, a peculiar phenomenon was witnessed at a laundry. The wash was left out on the lines over night, and the clothes were made so white by using Williams' Washing Crystal, that a beautiful reflection was seen on the clouds!

Sidewalks.

There is a time for all things and to do all things, and the present is a good time to speak of the work of repairing roads and especially of the building and repairing of sidewalks. When sidewalks have become dry and hard, after having been built for several years, it would be better to let them remain as they were; but in some sections of Ward 1 beach gravel has been carted on and spread so thick that it is doubtful if the present generation lives to see it trod hard.

Memorial Service

Will be held in the Universalist Chapel next Sunday afternoon, and Rev. Mr. Perry will deliver an address appropriate to the occasion. Post 58 will be present, and the house will be beautifully decorated.

Accident.

Yesterday afternoon two young ladies of this village hired a horse and buggy at Elisha Pratt's stable to go to Quincy, and in driving into the stable yard on their return they collided with a post, damaging the buggy a few dollars worth. Though badly frightened, they escaped without personal injury.

Philip Wolfe is having a small stable built.

Mrs. John Battles reopens her ice cream parlor next Monday evening, and everybody should try the delicious cream of her own manufacture.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held next Tuesday evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. John Battles.

Ancil Burrell is confined to the house by sickness.

N. M.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH.

Burglars

Entered the depot and also the store of L. W. Tuck. About $5 in money was taken by prying open the money drawer at the depot.

From California.

Joseph Dyer has received quite a quantity of nice box raisins, shipped from Riverside, Cala., and packed by Hon. B. F. White.

Monument.

A very nice granite monument has been set in the Cemetery on Union St. by Geo. Holbrook, to the memory of his father, Orin Holbrook, and his mother, brother and sister, making a fine improvement to this burial place.

Stephen Donahoe, residing on White St., lost a valuable cow last week.

John Reidy lost a good horse last week, making the third that has deceased within a short time.

The Chandler place

Has been renovated and painted throughout, under the direction of Bates Torrey, and now presents quite a palatial appearance. One good step in village improvement.

Shade Trees.

In order to make our streets attractive for driving through the summer, we would suggest that every member of the Agricultural Society who resides in South Weymouth set out an ornamental tree on the streets leading to the Park. If they will do so, we offer to lead off by setting out two trees.

Mr. Elon Sherman is in favor of village improvement, and his new fence effectually cuts off the travel of foot passengers across his land.

The May Supper

Last Tuesday evening was well attended. The entertainment after the supper was in the hands of H. A. Thomas, who had made arrangements with a number of persons to carry out a plot of fun, which furnished much amusement to those present.

Death.

William Welsh died last Monday, after a lingering illness. Mr. Welsh has lived in South Weymouth a long time, and many hundred rods of nice wall have been built by him, he being a superior workman in that line.

Have you seen our new doctor?

A tin dipper has remained on the pump in Columbian Sq. ten days, without being carried away!

Subscriptions

The paper in circulation for subscribers to the village improvement enterprise has a long list of names, Dea. Josiah Reed heading the paper with $25. $1.00 down, and the same amount yearly, secures membership, and $10 at one time makes one a life member. A meeting for organization will be held this evening.

Rev. Olympia Brown Willis will preach in the Universalist church on Sunday afternoon.

PERO.

NANTASKET.

A social hop and dance will be given at Phenix Hall, on Memorial evening.

It is reported that Mrs. Wm. Whiton is negotiating for the Sea Breeze House property. $6,500 is said to be the price of the place.

It is rumored that Wallace Ross, Fred Plaisted, Geo. Hosmer, and Edward Hanlan, have joined hands to hold a regatta on Decoration Day, in the land-lock basin between the Sea Foam House, Strawberry Hill, and the steamboat landing at Hull, for the benefit of Wm. Ruddock, the Boston boatbuilder, whose property was recently destroyed by fire at the Fitchburg freight depot.

The Newport House, a new hotel, on Atlantic Avenue, is announced to be opened June 1st, by Moses Morris and Samuel Cohen. Walter Eddy is to act as clerk.

There is to be another dramatic entertainment at Phenix Hall, June 1st, in which "Nick Adams" will take a part.

The Ladies at the corner are preparing to give Post 104 G. A. R., of Hingham a collation on Memorial Day.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for June—the beginning of the Sixty-third Volume—is a brilliant Number. It is not more attractive from the artist's point of view than it is impressive in a literary sense having contributions from the best writers in every one of the many fields covered by its contents, which comprise the first of a promising series of papers on the White Mountains; a paper on our humming birds, with charming illustrations, a timely and excellent sketch of Edwin Booth, accompanied by a first rate portrait, the first of a series of papers on Portugal, an interesting article on the "Ballads and Ballad Music Illustrating Shakespeare," illustrated, a brief article on one of the most promising of young Italian sculptors—Benedetto Civiletti, a curiously interesting article on the Trial of Jeanne Darc; a brief paper, entitled "Kentucky Farms." All the above are elegantly illustrated. The usual variety of poems and tales complement the more solid matter of this charming number.

EAST WEYMOUTH.

Personal.

Prof. Godwin, our popular hair dresser, has been suffering for sometime with a derangement of the stomach, and after prolonged treatment has decided to undergo a course of medical treatment at the Massachusetts Hospital. His many friends here express their sympathy and hope for his speedy recovery.

New Business.

Mr. Chas. H. Pratt, 3d, who has had an extensive experience of several years in the bleaching of calf skirting by the naptha process, has just erected a new manufactory near his residence on Grant St., having fitted it up with all the modern appliances for prosecuting the business on an extensive scale. He feels confident of giving satisfaction, as the work will be under his immediate supervision and will receive the benefit of his extensive past experience in the business. A glance at the list of prices in his advertisement in another column will convince the most skeptical that the prices cannot be outdone for cheapness, while the quality of work is guaranteed to be of the best. All in need of anything in his line are requested to give him a call.

Business is rather quiet at the boot factory just at present.

Remember Bunker the painter, near Jackson Square, at East Weymouth.

Mr. Fred Gardner, who has been in the employ of Mr. E. F. Fisher for two years, will take a position in the manufactory of Messrs. C. H. Pratt & Son, in about two weeks.

Mr. Chas. Cushing conveyed a number of our residents to the funeral of the late John Orcott at West Abington.

Mr. Chas. Harrington returned home from his visit at Cottage City, Tuesday.

Mr. Edwin Merchant is visiting friends at Gloucester.

Mr. Martin Hawes has resigned his position as Supt. of the Cong'l Sabbath School, and his place was filled by Dea. Jacob F. Dizer. Mr. Hawes will take charge of the Bible class.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Palfrey, of Milton, are visiting friends here.

Several new stones and monuments are being erected at the Cemetery, preparatory to Decoration Day.

Members of Mutual Lodge, I. O. G. T., visited Highland Light Lodge, of South Weymouth, last Friday evening.

Mechanics Temple of Honor have been invited by the Temple of Melrose to pay them a visit June 13th.

The next rehearsal of the "Haymakers" will be held in the Cong'l vestry next Friday evening. A full attendance is desired.

The choir of the Cong'l church will hold a rehearsal Saturday evening.

Rev. Mr. Malcolm will deliver a Memorial Address before Post 58 G. A. R., next Sunday evening, in the Cong'l church, at 7 and 1-2 o'clock.

The Ladies' Sewing Circle connected with the Cong'l Society met Wednesday afternoon in their vestry. An entertainment was provided for in the evening.

Owing to an increase of members of Mutual Lodge, I. O. G. T., they have rented Dexter Hall for one year, commencing Wednesday, June 1st.

One of the force pumps at the lower wharf of the Weymouth Iron Co., filled one of the scows in forty-five minutes, last week.

One of the oldest inhabitants stated that the tide was never so high as it was last week, since his remembrance.

Mrs. Woodman, a worker in the temperance cause, spoke at Zion's Hill Chapel last Sunday evening.

Plenty of herring just now.

A brother of Dr. Brown is in the employ of Mr. Frank Furness.

Mr. Chas. A. Ryder, who is with the firm of Geo. H. Ryder & Co., Church Organ Manufacturers, Boston, has just put up an organ in the State Prison at Concord.

The Methodist Social Circle held their usual sociable in the vestry of the church, Wednesday afternoon and evening.

Mr. Warren Burrell, who has been sick with typhoid fever, is convalescing.

Mr. Matthew Lynch, of Middle street, lost a valuable cow last week.

Mr. Nathan Bates, whose sickness was mentioned last week, had a shock of paralysis Sunday evening, and has remained in a precarious condition since.

Crescent Lodge No. 82, I. O. O. F., visited Pilgrim Lodge of Abington, Tuesday evening. A fine exemplification of the work was witnessed, and a very pleasant evening passed.

The Bible Students' Class are talking up a Strawberry Festival, to be held at an early date.

The family of Mr. Benj. W. Bowen, Supt. of the Weymouth Iron Co.'s Works, have moved to their summer residence at the "Neck."

A delegation of members of John A. Andrew Lodge, K. of H., visited Pilgrim Lodge, Tuesday evening, and enjoyed a very sociable time.

Entertainment.

The Sabbath School connected with the Catholic church gave a very pleasing entertainment in the vestry of the church last Wednesday evening, the programme comprising an Address of Welcome by Miss C. Boyle, songs by Misses Noonan, Hyland, Connell and Mr. J. H. Noonan, Dying Soldier, with tableau, recitation by Miss H. McGrath, lecture by Clara McGreavy, harmonica duet, Masters McGrath and McMorrow, tableau, "The May Queen," piano solo, Miss M. Carroll; concluding with the funny farce "The Grecian Bend." Miss B. M. Kearney was the accompanist.

The majority of those who participated in the concert were children who made a debut on this occasion, and the admirable effects produced elicited numerous and long continued outbursts of applause from the audience. The teachers connected with the school are deserving of especial praise for the excellent manner in which everything passed off. We learn that a repetition of the entertainment at an early date has been requested.

M. J. D.

Surprise Party.

A large company of the friends of Miss Lydia Goodspeed gathered at the residence of her father, Capt. Nathan Goodspeed, on High St., Wednesday evening, to give her a surprise party. The young lady was taken unawares, and the surprise proved a most complete one. She was the recipient of a beautiful silver, gold-lined cake basket, presented in a neat speech by Mr. Lovell B. Bates, in behalf of those present. Numerous gifts were also brought by friends. A social evening was passed by all in pleasant games, a fine treat in the shape of pastry, ice cream, etc., being served. The company separated at a late hour, wishing the recipients of these favors many happy returns of the occasion.

Mr. J. J. Mahoney has started a fruit cart in connection with his store, and intends to run it through the Strawberry season.

About twenty residents of Middle street made an excursion to the Neck yesterday, to enjoy a clambake.

Mr. Joseph Peakes, our veteran painter, is painting nine contiguous houses on Middle St.

The Weymouth Clothing House, in the Whitten building, is having a brisk trade, which is not surprising to those who have obtained such bargains in clothing there. Note their card in this paper and call on them, when you are in want of good garments.

Accident.

A team driven by parties from Stoughton met with an accident near "Reed's" Crossing, Sunday afternoon; one of the shafts became detached from the axle, frightening the horse, which ran down Commercial street until near the residence of John D. Burrell, when the carriage was capsized. The horse was stopped soon after without further damage.

The Memorial exercises at the Cong'l church on Sunday evening will be unusually interesting. It is expected that the music arranged for the occasion will be of a very fine character, and the decorations of the church interior such as will be appropriate to the occasion.

Mr. E. F. Fisher has set his soda fountain in operation, and thirsty travellers should not fail to call and test the best and coolest soda.

The ice cream cafe of T. A. Boyle will be open for the first time this season, this evening. Wm. F. Merchant opens his ice cream room next Monday evening.

Mr. N. D. Canterbury and wife are visiting friends at Williamstown.

Contractor Hale has begun operations on the new house of Mr. Geo. H. Hayes.

Mrs. Aug. E. Tirrell and Mrs. Everett Bates are recovering from their recent illness.

BRAINTREE.

Jurors.

David H. B. Thayer and Wm. McEwan have been drawn as jurors at the session of the Supreme Judicial Court at Dedham, commencing May 31st.

Election.

The Norfolk County Medical Society has acknowledged the worth of our esteemed fellow-citizen, Dr. T. H. Dearing, by choosing him at its meeting held about a week ago as its Vice President.

The esteem and worth in which he is held by the medical faculty is evinced by his appointment to represent the Massachusetts Society at the meeting of the Rhode Island Medical Society. We understand this appointment has been accepted and he will attend.

Shut down.

The mill of A. S. Morrison & Bros. has closed for a short time, until repairs can be made. New shafting is to be put in and everything put in complete working condition. This gives their employees a short vacation for rest and recreation.

Building.

Mr. Samuel W. Thorndike, who has recently erected one of the finest and most beautiful residences to be found in the town of Braintree, has commenced the erection of a barn in the rear of his house, to correspond in architectural beauty therewith.

Mr. George O. Wales has raised up his dwelling house and is having a substantial brick basement put underneath, which when finished will add much to the comfort and convenience of his home.

Memorial Day.

Gen. Sylvanus A. Thayer Post 87, G. A. R., will observe Memorial Day with appropriate services. The programme will be similar to that of last year, assembling at their hall in Holbrook Block at 9 o'clock, and proceeding in carriages to the different cemeteries in town to decorate the graves of those who fell in defence of their country as well as of those who have since laid aside the mortal form and taken on the spiritual, after which a collation will be served at Armory Hall. The services in the afternoon will be held in the Town Hall and will consist of an oration to be delivered by Prof. J. B. Sewall, of Thayer Academy, and music appropriate to the occasion.

The route of the procession over which the Post are to proceed is as follows: Through Washington St. and Central Ave. to Potter Cemetery, Franklin St. to Plain St. Cemetery, Plain, Hancock, and Washington Sts. to North Cemetery, returning through Washington St. to the Soldiers' Monument, where appropriate services will be held.

Repairs.

The repairs on the railroad station at Braintree have so far progressed that the agent and operator have taken up their quarters in the new office on the opposite side from its old location. The Company have built a bay window extending out upon the platform next to the main track, making a good and roomy office, and have enlarged the waiting rooms by extending their capacity five feet on the east side, making much better accommodations for passengers than ever before.

Meeting.

Mrs. Sarah A. Byrnes, of East Boston, spoke for the Spiritualists last Sunday in Williams' Hall. She delivered two very forcible and practical lectures, that in the afternoon being upon "The Worth of Life, or What is Life to us and we to it," setting forth the fact that we needed better views of life, and the worth of living rightly in order to be fitted to benefit ourselves, our neighbors and society, physically, intellectually and spiritually, enforcing with much power the lessons of practical use to be derived therefrom.

In the evening her subject, "What shall we do to be saved," was handled thoroughly, logically, systematically and practically. She showed that every new and advanced thought had to pass through the crucible of persecution ere it could become a part of the recognized fact of the age. Also, that we need to be saved from ignorance, intolerance, envy, fraud, and all their concomitant faults, and become developed more upon the side of Goodness, Truth, Mercy and Charity, closing with the plea for all as individuals to show by their lives what they are and what they believe.

Mrs. M. S. Wood, of West Newton, will speak at Williams' Hall, Weymouth Landing, next Sunday, at 2.30 and 7.30 o'clock, p.m. As this will probably be the last regular meeting until after the heated term, it is hoped that there will be a full attendance. The lecturer is too well known to this community to need any comment, having spoken here several times.

Street Widening.

Work has commenced upon the widening of Mill Lane, as laid out by the Selectmen about a year ago, and is progressing rapidly under the superintendence of Mr. A. J. Bates, one of the Board of Selectmen.

The Entertainment

Given by Miss Sadie Dockendorf, assisted by Miss Ella Chamberlin and Mr. Nate C. Wheeler, on Monday evening last, at the Town Hall, did not receive the support of our citizens which it deserved and the attendance was not what the programme offered should have drawn, only about 150 persons being present, but the singing by Mr. Wheeler and the whistling by Miss Chamberlin are very highly spoken of by those who were in attendance. The selections read by Miss Dockendorf were not suited to either her voice or her capacity, thus being unfortunate in this respect. She was presented to the public at a disadvantage, which no doubt will be avoided as she has more experience in this direction.

Scholars.

Mr. S. A. Bates, our efficient town clerk and a member of the school committee, has just completed a canvas of the town in order to ascertain the number of children between the ages of 5 and 15 years, with the following result by districts:

Districts—Pond 172; Union 172; Iron Works 152; East 78; Middle St. 39; South 31; South East, 33; South West, 24; West, 17. Making a total of 721, or about 50 more than last year.

zers!

ng our friends and patrons for the sale of the celebrat-

er Phosphate

al if not superior to any off-

sh Fertilizer

n, Bone and Potash, and we to be obtained. Besides be-erally, the best individual e-ed by gardeners, its peculiar making it particularly ef-to early maturity all kinds stock the

wn Dressing

ing of the kind manufactured thy grass crop. Put up in

OD for PLANTS.

o desire beautiful plants and nvited to purchase a box, and ery case.

- - Front St.

Y SMITH

, South Weymouth.

GOODS.

gs and Borders,

ING STYLES.

ttings, Hemp and Wool-s and Curtain Fixtures.

Glass Ware,

dies' Gents, and Child-Wear.

d Children's

& SHOES

ODS & SMALL Wares.

Attention!!

MOUTH

CLOTHING HOUSE,

ved a Full Line of

Suits!

MEN'S SPRING AND — CAPS,

ce Lins of

NG GOODS

Summer Wear.

RUNKS and VALISES.

ne our stock of

and Umbrellas.

for goods not satisfactory. Re-

lothing House,

outh, Mass.

E LINE OF

MILLINERY!

Flowers, Hats, Ribbons, Laces, Trimmings, &c. &c.,

PRICES!

Fashionable Dressmaker.

N. JONES,

rcial St., EAST WEYMOUTH.

D RELIABLE STORE —OF— Y LOUD,

East Weymouth,

a full assortment of

hs' Suits, Boys' Suits,

Valises, and an endless riety of

hishing Goods,—

DELIERS,

Library Lamps, Bracket Lamps, Hand Lamps,

cens, &c.

Earthen and Wooden Ware,

Large assortment of TOILET SOAP.

AMERICAN HAXALL FLOUR,
Best in Town,
$9.00 per Barrel, $1.13 per Bag.
INGELL & CLAPP.

Spring Announcement
—OF—
CLOTHING!

Having just purdhased our Spring Stock of Clothing, we can show a LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHING,

Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps,

&c., FOR SPRING WEAR.

SPRING OVERCOATS,
FINE DRESS SUITS,
BUSINESS SUITS,
YOUTHS' DRESS SUITS,
BOYS' DRESS SUITS,
BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS,

A Fine Assortment, all grades, at very low prices.

Call and examine our Stock of RUBBER GOODS.

Just received a full lins of the lsading styles
HATS AND CAPS.
All the New and Nobby Styiss of GENT'S NECK WEAR as soon as rsceivsd in the city.

Call and examine our stock and prices. All Goods warranted as represented.

WRIGHT'S CLOTHING STORE,
Columbian Square, - SOUTH WEYMOUTH.
50 1d

HAS in stock a Large Assortment of Garden and Farming Implements; also, a great variety of **HARDWARE**, consisting of House and Stable Trimmings, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Zinc, Nails, Cordage, Curtain Fixtures, Waterproof Sheathing Paper, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Silver-plated Table ware, Carpenter's Tools, Carriage Trimmings, Bolts and Rivets in great variety, Wire Screen and Wire Cloth, Marble Slabs, Chains, Pumps, Whips, Bird Cages, Fishing Tackle, Glass and Putty; also

PICTURES FRAMED TO ORDER.

All the above for sale at Living Prices.

WEYMOUTH, 1881. 51 tf

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

At the old stand of JOHN GORDON,
Hancock Street, - - - QUINCY,
the subscribers are prepared to furnish all styles of
CARRIAGES, EXPRESS AND FARM WAGONS, &c.,
at the Lowsst Cash Prices.

Carriages Repaired, Painted & Varnished
promptly and Satisfactorily.

Blacksmithing of All Kinds,
and HORSE-SHOEING a specialty.

ALEXANDER McKINNON, NELSON BREWER; THOMAS MABIE.
4 28

Quincy Marble and Granite Works.

ESTABLISHED IN 1854.

MONUMENTS, TABLETS, CURBINGS,

and every description of Cemetery Work executed in

MARBLE & GRANITE,

From new and original designs and of the best selected stock, at the Works of

McGRATH BROTHERS,
Near Quincy Adams Depot, QUINCY, Mass.

This establishment has earned during the past 27 years, a reputation for ***First Class Work and Fair Dealings.*** We have on hand the largest and best collection of ***Finished Monumental Work*** to select from.

Portrait Figures, Medallions,

And Fine Artistic Work executed by the Eminent Sculptor,
SIDNEY H. MORSE,
who has removed his Studio to our Works.

We have also on hand a large number of
Marble Gravestones & Children's Tablets,
which we are anxious to dispose of, to make room for new stock, and will sell this season at prices considerably below cost.

McGrath Brothers, - - Quincy, Mass.
47 7

SPEAR,
The CLOTHIER,

has opened Chambers over J. G. Worster's Grocery Store,

With a Full Line of

Foreign and Domestic Cloths,

which he will manufacture into

FIRST CLASS GARMENTS,

At the Lowest Cash Prices.

Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay.

HEADQUARTERS REYNOLDS POST, No. 58, DEPARTMENT OF MASS., G. A. R.

WEYMOUTH, May 23d, 1881.

CIRCULAR No. 2.

In behalf of the executiva committee and members of Post 58, tha Commander announces the complete and unequalled success of the Grand Army Fair, just closed, and the increase of our Charity Fund by about $4000.

The weather through the week was all that could be desired, and each night the hall was filled to repletion with patrons bent on enjoying themselves, although the heat and crowds must have made it difficult to the pleasure seeker. The amount of labor and care involved in running so extensiva a fair can be appreciated by those only who were actively engaged. But no amount of time and exertion expended by members of the Post would have availed had it not been for the prompt and hearty response of our townspeople.

To the generous and efficient cooperation of our friends all over the town, and to many non-residents wa are indebted for the splendid success of our efforts. To the ladies of Weymouth, especially, we are under the greatest and most binding obligations for services rendered at the hall. By their untiring zeal and persistent work, day and night, sacrificing the duties and comforts of home—remaining at their posts the entire week, they contributed immeasurably to our success.

We also desira to express our hearty appreciation of the services readered by the ladies and gentlemen who kindly contributed the series of pleasing entertainments, dramatic and musical, which proved immensely attractive, and which were enjoyed by larger audiences than ever greeted singers or actors in this town. Without the enthusiasm created by these entertainments the fiaancial results of the Fair would have been impossible.

We are greatly indebted, also, to the East Weymouth Orchestra for their gratuitous services on several occasions. This corps of musicians, composed entirely of local talent, is a positica credit to our town, and their fine music during the Fair was loudly applauded.

Our thanks are due, also, to the distinguished gentlemen who honored us with their presence, and in felicitous speech cheered and encouraged us on the opening night.

Stetson's Weymouth Band has also placed us under obligations by the courteous offer of its services, and the selections renidered by this fine corps added greatly to the success of the opening night. A very pleasing feature of the opening service was the singing by Miss Nellie Nolan and Mr. Nate C. Wheeler. Their music delighted a vast audience, and for their valuable contributions wa return heartiest thanks.

To Col. Beals, of Boston, we are under great obligations. The brilliant and unsurpassed decorations prepared by the Col., and which he put in at a heavy discount from regular price, elicited the admiration of all beholders, and alone were well worth a visit to the hall to see.

We fully appreciate the friendly proposition of coach proprietors in the saveral villages to give free transportation to the ladies assigned to the several tables, providing for them a separate coach at different hours from other passengers.

Among the many acts of kindness and courteous favors for which we feel indebted, and which it seems fitting to especially designate, we would mention the liberal acts of Mr. Z. L. Bicknell, in relation to the fireman's hat voied to him, and in turning in a large bill for table covers procured at his store.

To the Methodist Society of East Weymouth for the free use of the church vestry, on the occasion of the collation to the invited guests.

To the Hon. Board of Selectmen for the courteous offer of the "Selectmen's Room", for use of the executive committee.

To Mr. H. Robbins, of Boston, wha drew the piano, for the generous gift of $20 for our Charity Fund.

To the Elgin Watch Co., of Elgin, Ill., for the elegant silver watch donated to the Post, and which was greatly admired by the thousands of visitors at the Fair.

And to the obliging proprietors of the "Gazette" and "Advance" for the liberal space in their columns devoted to the interests of the G. A. R.

We cannot, in one issue, recognize by name all the good hearted people who gave us aid and comfort by word and deed. To this unnumbered host we tender most grateful thanks, and we earnestly trust that it may some day be within our power to repay, in some measure, the many obligations wa are nader and reciprocate the generous acts of our friends.

We recognize in the ready response of our fellow citizens, the underlying fact, that it is because of the worthy objects of tha Grand Army that people give so liberally. It is hardly necessary to reassert that the money turned into our Charity Fund has been, and will continue to be exclusively devoted to relieve the needs of sick and destitute soldiers and sailors and the widows and orphans of tha deceased. The management of that Fund is open to the scrutiny of any person curious to know how it is disbursed.

By order of
BENJ. S. LOVELL, Post Commander.
CHARLES W. HASTINGS, Adjutant.

Ice Cream in perfection, at reduced prices, is furnished in any desired quantity by the Boston Ice Cream Co.

Teaching History.

At the convention of the teachers of Norfolk County, held at Dedham, May 13th, Mr. T. A. Mead, of Quincy, formerly of Hingham, read an able paper on "Teaching History."

He said: "So little time is allowed for the study of history, and so much is required, that this study is generally taught in an unsatisfactory way. The children have faint pictures of historical events, and leave school with an intense dislike for historical reading; whereas this may be made the most interesting of all studies, and the children led to read the best books to satisfy the desire for knowledge thus aroused. The ends of education are right mental activity and knowledge. The former is the primary, all-important end; the latter, subordinate. But under the pressure of examinations, teachers forget that mental power, mind-growth, is most to be desired. History should be taught to acquaint children with the story of their own country, but further than that they should know the true cause and connection of events, that their judgment may be exercised concerning the right and wrong of human actions. The purpose of teaching history should be to give *mind-growth*, not to impart "fact-lore." The tissue of names and dates may have have a conventional value, but it has not the remotest bearing on any of our actions.

It may be objected, "there is no time to teach history as we would," or that scholars are not old enough to comprehend and grasp the cause and effect of historical events, or recognize underlying principles. But school-life should be the beginning of education. The chief end in teaching history should be to create a love for the study, so that children will choose to read history rather than lighter and worthless books.

Mr. Mead illustrated how this bad been done in Quincy; boys and girls in many cases preferring to take from the public library historical books, rather than novels. The best method of teaching makes the text-book simply a reference-book, and gives to the pupils books to read which are interesting, enjoyable. The teacher should make his miscellaneous reading tell upon the class-work in the presentation of vivid word-pictures. The method pursued in Quincy thus brings the public library into intimate relations with the public schools. We do not cover the whole ground of the text-book,—do not put into the minds of the pupils of every date and every battle; but by selecting prominent topics create an interest in historical research. The best reading-lessons we have are from the histories borrowed from the public library. Historical pictures are also collected from the illustrated papers, historical magazines, etc., etc. While learning to read and write, then, the child (for the children are always required to write about pictures) gains a knowledge of historical facts, for these are what he reads, and writes and talks about. He said that in every American school we should do all we possibly can to animate our children with a noble ambition to live lives and do deeds which shall be worthy of their glorious heritage. How can we do it better than by teaching the story of that glorious past, so that their pride may be stimulated, and deepest interest awakened to study what our fathers did.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING!

A complete assortment of
SUITS for MEN, YOUTHS and BOYS.
A very large variety of
Furnishing Goods.
HATS & CAPS of all Late Styles.
Call and see our
New Ten Dollar Suits!
BLUE MIDDLESEX SUITS, warranted fast colors, at Twelve Dollars.
We are selling Goods as Low as any House in the State.

M. H. READ.

Weymouth Landing, May 10th, 1881.

FLOUR!

Our FLOUR which we are selling for
$8.50 per Barrel, or $1.07 per Bag,
is the finest Flour ever sold for the money in this town. This Flour we guarantee to give perfect satisfaction. We also have a nice lot of

BUTTER FOR 25 CENTS.

MEATS and VEGETABLES
OF THE BEST QUALITY.

PHILLIPS & BACON,
69 Washington St, - Weymouth Landing.

Middle St. Market

L. B. JOY, - PROP'R,
is receiving fresh every day,
Garden Produce, Strawberries, Etc.,
and keeps constantly on hand
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
NICE COOL SODA, best in town. 5 CTS. A GLASS.
PASTRY from the Celebrated Bakery of McDevitt, of Rockland.
4 tf

J. R. ORCUTT,

Corner Bridge and Athens Streets,
NORTH WEYMOUTH,
Invites the special attention of the public to his
LOW PRICES
—FOR—
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Provisions,
Hay, Grain, Crockery Ware, Hardware,
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, LEAD,
PAINT BRUSHES, &c., &c.
Best Drugs & Patent Medicines
constantly on hand.

WEYMOUTH
Monumental Works.

I TAKE pleasure in informing the inhabitants of WEYMOUTH AND VICINITY that I have in stock a nice variety of

HEADSTONES, MONUMENTS, and TABLETS.

Having enlarged my place of business, I have a good stock to select from, and will sell as low as good work can be sold.

Additional Lettering
done in Cemetery or Marble or Granite. Please call and examine stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

J. KELLEY, - Weymouth Landing.
Mch. 18—6 m.

WM. BOWDITCH,

—AT THE—
"OLD BRICK STORE,"
WASHINGTON SQUARE,
Has a LARGE STOCK of
First-Class Dry Goods and Groceries,
FURNITURE, &C.,
Which he offers at prices as LOW as the LOWEST.
Goods Delivered Promptly Free of Charge and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CHOICE PLANTS

FOR FIFTY CENTS,
will send to any address, free by mail, either FIVE new varieties COLEUS, sold in Boston at 25 each, or FIVE CHRYSANTHEMUMS, all prize varieties, either large, small, or fancy, or flowered. Will send both lots for $1, and add Two Fine Plants. Any number Chrysanthemums up to 50 Varieties, same rate.

CALL AT GREENHOUSE and see the large collection of BEDDING PLANTS offered at low prices.

GEORGE HELLIS, Florist,
527 South Weymouth, Mass.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the Estate of MIGNON HOLBROOK, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

F. CLEMENTINE HOLBROOK, Adm'x.
May 11, 1881. 74

Cooked Provisions

The subscribers would inform the public that from his long experience in cooking Meats, (having cooked upwards of five tons the past year,) he is now ready to supply

PIC-NICS AND PARTIES
Of every description, with
Corned Beef, Tongue and Hams,
All Cooked and ready for the table.

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES

Parties who please give from three to four days notice.

All Meats Warranted or No Pay.

All business promptly attended to, and Meats delivered free of charge. Address,

ALVAH RAYMOND, Jr.,
SOUTH WEYMOUTH

Educational.

Candidates wishing to commence with the fifth year of Thayer Academy will present themselves for examination on Wednesday, June 29th, or Tuesday, Sept. 13th. The term will commence on Wednesday, Sept. 14th. This academy has an excellent corps of teachers and is fast taking rank as one of the finest in the state.

Choice Strawberries.

By advertisement it will be seen that Mr. C. W. Stevens, the well known fish dealer, has entered the strawberry season in good earnest, receiving four of the choicest varieties fresh every day. The fine berries from the farm of Mrs. Samuel C. Loring will also be included in his stock, and as he intends keeping his several teams continually on the road, it will be well to be on the alert and give him a call when in want of the delicacy. Stevens boasts of the *quality* of his stock, whether it be fish, oysters, or berries; and his prices are always moderate.

An Old Lady writes us: "I am 66 years old and was feeble and nervous all the time, when I bought a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic. I have used a little more than one bottle and feel as well as at 30, and am sure that hundreds need just such a medicine." See advertisement.

Stop Loss Their Beauty from the hair falling or failing. Parker's Hair Balsam supplies necessary nourishment, prevents falling and grayness and is an elegant dressing.

The Peruvian Syrup has cured thousands who were suffering from Dyspepsia, Debility, Liver Complaint, Boils, Humors, Female Complaints, etc. Pamphlets free to any address. Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston.

Have Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry always at hand. It cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, Consumption, and all Throat and Lung Complaints. 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

WISTAR'S BALSAM WILD CHERRY

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES IN THE WORLD FOR THE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, and
Every affection of the
THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST,
including
CONSUMPTION.

A WELL-KNOWN PHYSICIAN WRITES:

"It does not dry up a cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of complaint."

DO NOT BE DECEIVED by articles bearing similar names. Be sure you get

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

with the signature of "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper.

50 Cents and $1.00 a Bottle.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass. Sold by druggists and dealers generally.

Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

In Cohasset, 29th inst., by Aaron Pratt, Esq., Mr. George E. Sylvester, of Scituate, and Miss Mary A. Hanson, of South Scituate.

In Weymouth, May 22, at the Church of the Sacred Heart, by Rev. Fr. Smyth, Mr. James Condrick to Miss Jane E. Perry.

In South Boston, May 24, by C. H. Spalding, Esq., Washington Williams to Elizabeth A., daughter of Joseph Osborne, formerly of East Weymouth.

DIED.

In South Weymouth, May 21, Asba Orcutt, aged 72 yrs. 11 mos. 2 dys.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, ss. PROBATE COURT.

TO the Heirs-at-Law, Next-of-Kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of RUTH T. PAINE, late of Weymouth, in said County, widow, deceased, GREETING.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for probate, by Adam H. Belcher, of said Weymouth, who prays that letters of administration with the will annexed may be issued to him, no person being named the executor in said will.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Dedham, in said County of Norfolk, on the third Wednesday of June next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this Citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days at least, before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-fourth day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

JONATHAN COBB, Register.
4 6

WANTED,

PROTESTANT HELP to do general housework in a small family where the work is light. Must be well recommended. Address, Box 17, East Braintree. 4 tf

---

FOUND,

AT Weymouth Landing, May 6th, a NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, without collar or name. The owner can obtain the dog by proving property and paying charges, on application to

24 JOHN THAYER, Weymouth Landing.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS. PROBATE COURT.

TO the Heirs-at-Law, Next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the Estate of MARGARET DYER, late of Weymouth, in said County, deceased, GREETING:

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, has been presented to said Court, for probate, by Joseph Dyer, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be holden at Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, on the second Wednesday of June next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this Citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this eleventh day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

JONATHAN COBB, Register.
4 6

To the Honorable the Judge of the Probate Court in and for the County of Norfolk

RESPECTFULLY represents Charles Cram, of Weymouth, in said County, and Annie Cram, his wife, that they are desirous of adopting Minnie Madella Carter, a child of Charles Henry Carter, of Hartland, in the County of Windsor in the State of Vermont, and Lucy Maria Carter, his wife, which said child was born in Hartland aforesaid, on the fifteenth day of March, A. D. 1879; and your petitioners further represent that Charles Henry Carter aforesaid, father of said Minnie Madella Carter, has wilfully deserted and neglected to provide proper care and maintenance for said child for two years next preceding the date of this petition; wherefore we pray for leave to adopt said child, and that her name may be changed to that of Minnie Madella Cram.

Dated this twenty-third day of April, A. D. 1881.

CHARLES CRAM,
ANNIE CRAM.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK SS. PROBATE COURT.

ON the foregoing petition, it is ordered, that the petitioners notify the said Charles Henry Carter to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Dedham, in and for said County of Norfolk, on the first Wednesday of July next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any he has, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, by serving him, or leaving at his usual place of abode, a copy of said petition, and this order, seven days at least before said day, and if not, by publishing the same three successive weeks in the newspaper called the Weymouth Gazette, printed at Weymouth, in said County of Norfolk, the last publication to be at least four weeks before said day.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-third day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

JONATHAN COBB, Register.

Copy—Attest
3 5 JONATHAN COBB, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK, ss. PROBATE COURT.

To the Heirs-at-Law, Next-of-Kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of BETSEY SPRAGUE, late of Weymouth, in said County, deceased, GREETING:

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Joshua Sprague, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named, and that he may be exempt from giving a surety or sureties on his bond pursuant to said will and estate.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, on the second Wednesday of June next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this Citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Weymouth Gazette, printed at Weymouth, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, George White, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this eleventh day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

JONATHAN COBB, Register.
5 6

EXTRAORDINARY! EXTRAORDINARY!!
INDUCEMENTS
—AT THE—
Commonwealth Clothing House.

The Men's, Youths' and Boys' Popular

CLOTHING HOUSE,

680 to 684 Washington, cor. Beach St., Boston.

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Finest Line of
Blue Diagonal Cheviot Suits
in Boston.

Middlesex Yacht Suits,
In Frocks, Single and Double-Breasted Sacks.
Every Suit Warranted.

OUR 4 4 4 4
BUTTON BUTTON BUTTON
CUTAWAY FROCK SUITS
LEADS THEM ALL.

THOUSERS
In fine line, Nobby Styles.

Boys' & Youths' Departm't.

Youths' Business Suits in
CHEVIOTS AND MIXTURES.

4 4 4 4
Button Button Button
Cutaway Frocks and Sacks.

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS,
Short and Long Trousers.

60 DIFFERENT STYLES 60
BOYS' AND YOUTHS' FINE DRESS SUITS, elegantly made and trimmed.

THE CELEBRATED COMMONWEALTH SHIRT excels all other Shirts as to fit, quality of fabrics and prices.

The Commonwealth is open every evening until 9 o'clock.

51 7 GEO. W. WARREN, Manager.

---

500 BARRELS FLOUR!

NINE
of the Best Brands in the market.

Best Minnesota
SPRING WHEAT HAXALL,
$8.75.

GRAHAM FLOUR
made from Michigan White Wheat, and ground expressly for me, 70 & 80 Cts. per Bag.

Also BRAN, for Horses, Cattle and Hogs.

FLOUR
for sale, Wholesale and Retail. Small Bags of 24 1-2 lbs. at same rates. Flour delivered within two miles, FREE OF CHARGE.

P. H. Blanchard,
Wholesale and Retail dealer in
FLOUR
Commercial St., WEYMOUTH.

Assessors' Notice.

THE Assessors of the Town of Weymouth hereby give notice to the inhabitants of said town, and all other persons liable to pay taxes therein, that they will receive on and after the first day of May instant, until and including the fifteenth day of June next, the valuation of estates; and all persons liable to be taxed in said town are hereby required to bring in to us true and perfect lists of all the polls and schedules and estimates of the real and personal estates possessed by them on the first day of May instant, for which they are liable to pay taxes in said town.

Special attention is called to the following statute in relation to the abatement of taxes:

When the Assessors of a city or town have given notice to the inhabitants thereof to bring in true lists of all their polls and estates, not exempt from taxation, in accordance with the provisions of the twenty-second section of the eleventh chapter of the General Statutes, they shall not afterwards abate any part of the tax assessed on personal estate to any person who did not bring in such list within the time specified therefor in such notice, unless such tax exceeds by more than fifty per centum the amount which would have been assessed to that person on personal estate, if he had seasonably brought in said list; and if said tax exceeds by more than fifty per centum the said amount, the abatement shall be only of the excess above the said fifty per centum; provided, however, that this act shall not affect any person who can show a reasonable cause for not seasonably bringing in said list.

LEONARD GARDNER,
WILMOT CLEVERLY,
JOHN P. BURRELL,
GEORGE A. CUSHING,
JACOB BAKER,
Assessors of Weymouth.

Weymouth, May 24, 1881. 1 4

Now is the Time
TO GET YOUR
Carriages Painted
AND VARNISHED BY
E. F. BUNKER,
JACKSON SQUARE,
EAST WEYMOUTH.
Over F. M. Nichols' Blacksmith Shop. 52 12

New Store!
New Goods!
New Prices!

The subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of South Weymouth that he has taken rooms under Music Hall, where he has every facility for carrying on the business of a

FIRST CLASS
TIN SHOP
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

He has on hand a full assortment of
New & Desirable Goods
which he warrants of Superior Workmanship, and which he is determined to sell at the
Lowest Cash Prices!
In the line of stoves, he will keep only the leading and most approved patterns, including
THE CELEBRATED
Good News Range,
which, for service and utility has no equal.

Registers, Ventilators, and Repair Pieces for Stoves and Furnaces.

A complete assortment of
TIN,
GLASS & WOODEN WARE.
DRAIN PIPES of all kinds.
PLUMBING,
Jobbing and Repairing
promptly attended to.

Tin Roofing and Pump Work
A SPECIALTY.

Parties who will favor him with a call will be convinced that the above statement is true, and that in all his dealings his customers will always find fair and honest treatment.

A. K. BATES.
4 10

WILLIAM HEFFERNAN,
Harness Maker
—AND—
Carriage Trimmer.
Repairing done at short notice.
EAST, WEYMOUTH.
1 y

TWO
OLD ENGLISH HALL CLOCKS,

150 Years Old, 8 feet high,
100 Years Old, 7 ft. 3 in. high,

—AT—
GRANVILLE THOMPSON'S
JEWELRY STORE,
WEYMOUTH.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Child's Sette, Silver Spoons, Table " Dessert " Sugar " Mustard " Salt " Berry " Jelly " Butter Knives Fruit " Table " Forks, Nut Picks, Nut Chains, Charms, Spectacles, Microscopes, Operaglasses, Brooches, Collar Buttons Scarf Pins, Magic Silver Polish, Cake Baskets, Butter Dishes, Pickle " Bloblets, Mugs, Vases, Spoon Receivers Ladles, Castors, Pie Knives, Call Bells, Napkin Rings, Thimbles, Rings, Vest Chains, Lockets, Eye Glasses, Clocks, Silver Pencils, Ear Rings, Scarf Pins, Shawl Pins, Window Polish,

---

BIRDS
Stuffed to Order, and For Sale.

ALSO AGENT FOR
Wheeler & Wilson New No. 8 Sewing Machines.

WEYMOUTH
PHARMACY

WASHINGTON St., opposite Prospect,
WEYMOUTH.

FRESH STOCK OF
Finest Drugs and Chemicals
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

ELEGANT
Handkerchief Extracts,
PURE PARIS GREEN
In quantities to suit customers.
FULL LINE OF
Patent Medicines.
FINE ASSORTMENT OF
Brushes & Combs, Perfumery, &c.
Fine Sponges
For TOILET and SHOE MANUFACTURERS' USES.
GENUINE
LaNormandi & N. S. Cigars,

TAKE PERSONAL ATTENTION PAID TO ALL BRANCHES OF DRUG BUSINESS
Particular attention to preparing PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS from the best materials.
ALFRED WYMAN, Apothecary.

Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment,
98 Duane St., New York, and 7 Temple Place, Boston.
Dyers, cleaners, and finishers of ladies', gentlemens' and children's clothing. Best and largest establishment in the world.
C. A. RICE, Commercial St., Weymouth, Ma will receive and forward goods to the above establishment. Prices the same as charged at the principal offices. 50 6

W. J. CUSTANCE
Respectfully informs the public that he has established himself on
Adams St., - North Braintree,
NEAR MORRISON'S FACTORY,
where he is prepared to fill all orders for
BLACKSMITH WORK,
HORSE SHOEING, and CARRIAGE WORK.

TAKE NOTICE, that I will set your Carriage Axles by a second rule, so that they will run light and easy, and also set your Tires without unnecessary dishing of the wheels or springing the spokes.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. 39

NEW AND FRESH STOCK
—OF—
PaperHangings
AND BORDERS,
OF THE
LATEST AND BEST STYLES,
AT THE
Lowest Prices.
CEO. S. COVE,
50 10 WEYMOUTH LANDING.

TRAINS LEAVE BOSTON FOR

[illegible]

EAST WEYMOUTH
ICE CO.

PRICES FOR 1881.

We are prepared to deliver Ice as soon as patrons may wish, at the following rates:

FAMILIES, - 25 Cents per 100 Pounds.

To Stores, Markets, &c., using large quantities, liberal discounts will be made. Ten per cent. discount will be made to families paying bills on or before Jan. 1st. Bills payable Monthly.

The route will be continued as before, and also through North Weymouth to the Neck.

REFRIGERATORS
of Hall's and Ebby's patterns, for sale at reasonable prices.

527 J. F. & W. H. CUSHING.

Are You Insured?
If Not,
Why Not?

Jordan & Co.,
Agents for the Largest
STOCK AND MUTUAL
FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Parties desiring Insurance should examine what we have to offer, before obtaining Policies elsewhere.

OFFICES:
Washington St. near Prospect St., WEYMOUTH,
216 Washington St., BOSTON.

SAMUEL CURTIS,
COFFIN WAREHOUSE,
AND
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER,
WEYMOUTH LANDING.
COFFINS, ROBES and HABITS, of every description,
FURNISHED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
THE PATENT FREEZER USED IN PRESERVING BODIES.
Auction Sales attended to as usual.

J. M. CUTTING,
Veterinary Surgeon,
QUINCY, MASS.
Residence, Franklin Street, near Quincy Adams Depot. Order Box at Quincy Depot.
HORSE MEDICINES FOR SALE.
5 17

ICE! ICE! ICE!

THE subscriber, grateful for past patronage, will still continue to deliver Ice to all who wish, commencing the last of May and continuing as long as customers desire, at the following rates, viz:

FAMILIES, 25 Cts. per 100 Pounds, under $5.00 worth.
Over that Amount, 10 per cent. discount.

Any customer wishing Ice before that time, by notifying me by postal or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

Contracts for Pic-Nics, Levees, &c., promptly attended to.

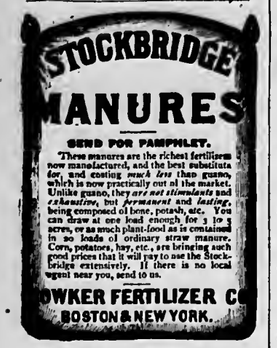
SOLOMON LOVELL,
North Weymouth, May 1, 1881. 4 ms.

HAT BLEACHERY.

Manilla, Panama, & Straw Hats
Bleached, Pressed and Trimmed
IN THE BEST MANNER.
Orders by express promptly attended to.

E. C. ALDRICH,
No. 11 Province Court, Boston.
Remember the number. Entrance through Quincy Place or Province Street. 3 5

For Health, Comfort, and Elegance of Form.
MADAM FOY'S IMPROVED CORSET
SKIRT SUPPORTER
IS NOT EXCELLED.
Recent improvements add much to its already extensive popularity. For sale by all leading jobbers and retailers.
Manufactured only by
FOY, BRAMON & CO.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.
3 4



MEETINGS OF THE
Selectmen and Overseers of the Poor.

The Selectmen of Weymouth will be in session at the Town House, every Monday (except the third) during the municipal year, from two to five o'clock p. m.; on the third Monday of each month they will meet at the Alms-House at two o'clock p. m.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY,
WILLIAM NASH,
AUGUSTUS J. RICHARDS,
JACOB BAKER,
J. ROLAND ORCUTT.
Selectmen and Overseers of Poor of Weymouth
Weymouth, March 4th, 1881.

TOWN OF WEYMOUTH, May 17, '80.
Board of Health.
Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THE Board of Health hereby notify all persons interested, that on and after this date the following provisions of Chapter 26 of the General Statutes, will be strictly enforced:

SEC. 47. When a householder knows that a person within his family is taken sick of......any ......disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the...... Board of Health of the town in which he dwells. If he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding $100.

SEC. 48. When a physician knows that any person whom he is called to visit is infected with ......any disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the ......Board of Health of the town, and if he refuses or neglects to give such notice, he shall forfeit for each offence a sum not less than $50, nor more than $100.

The Board considers the above sections to apply to Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Measles and Whooping Cough.

THOMAS H. HUMPHREY,
WILLIAM NASH,
AUGUSTUS J. RICHARDS,
JACOB BAKER,
J. ROLAND ORCUTT,
4 tf *Board of Health.*

HOUSEHOLD NOTES.

Fritters: Four eggs, one quart of milk, one quart of flour, two tea-spoonfuls of baking-powder, and a little salt. Cook in hot lard and serve with syrup.

Waffles: One quart of milk, three eggs, two tea-spoonfuls of baking-powder, one table-spoonful each of butter and sugar, and flour enough to make rather a stiff batter. Bake in waffle irons.

Artificial parchment may be made by dipping white unsized paper for half a minute in strong sulphuric acid, and afterward in water containing a little ammonia. When dried it has the toughness and appearance of parchment.

Chocolate caramels: One pint of sugar, dissolved in as little water as possible; half a cup of butter, one table-spoonful of vinegar, one cup of grated chocolate; boil until quite thick; put in buttered tins, and cut in squares when partly cooled.

Toothpowder should be used only once a week. A very simple dentrifice can be prepared from a piece of stale bread. It must be slowly toasted a good brown, but not black. It must then be pounded in a mortar and sifted through fine muslin. There cannot possibly be anything injurious in this preparation.

To remove oil marks from wall paper where inconsiderate people rest their heads, take pipe-clay or fuller's earth, and make into a paste, about as thick as ice-cream, with cold water; lay it on the stain gently without rubbing it in; leave it on all night. It will be dry by morning, when it can be brushed off, and unless an old stain, the grease spot will have disappeared. If old renew the application.

Rhubarb pudding: Prepare some rhubarb stalks as for a pie; cover the bottom of a buttered pudding-dish with slices of bread-and-butter; cover with the rhubarb cut into short pieces; sprinkle abundantly with sugar; then deposit another layer of bread-and-butter, and so on until the dish is full. Cover and steam while baking for half an hour; then remove the lid, and bake for ten minutes, or until browned.

Rice blanc mange: A quarter of a pound of ground rice, two ounces of loaf sugar, one ounce of butter, one quart of milk, flavoring of lemon-peel; mix the rice to a smooth batter with a little milk, and put the remainder into a saucepan with the butter, sugar, and lemon-peel; bring the milk to a boiling point, stir in the rice, let it boil for ten minutes, or till it comes away from the saucepan; grease a mold with salad oil, pour in the rice, let it get perfectly cold, and turn out.

Oleomargarine is subjected to heavy pressure to express all extraneous matter; consequently, when ready for sale it presents a perfectly compact homogeneous mass. In order to detect it, take a smooth-bladed knife and cut the "butter." It presents where cut a perfectly smooth surface, while genuine butter, when cut with a knife, does not present such an appearance, for water will be found oozing out and numerous small holes will appear. With this simple guide, no one need be deceived as to the article they purchase.

Eggs: Eggs form a most important article of diet in the sick room, but in order to obtain the large amount of nourishment which they are capable of supplying to the body, without interfering with digestion, they must be fresh and only lightly boiled. New-laid eggs only should be admitted into the sick room, and they are best adapted to a weak stomach when lightly boiled. Any other mode of preparation than this, tending as it does to coagulate the albumen, renders the eggs more or less indigestible, and consequently bad as an article of diet for the sick. It is a difficult thing, however easy it may appear, to get an egg properly cooked, and in that state best suited to an invalid's stomach. Usually eggs are boiled too long, the white being quite hard instead of milky, as it ought to be when they are properly done. A good rule to follow is to keep an hen's egg "two minutes in boiling water, and two minutes more in water below the boiling point," when it will have undergone that amount of preparation which renders it most suitable as an article of diet for the sick-room. Sometimes mulled eggs are employed, which are made by beating up the yolk of an egg with some orange-flower water or tea, sweetening with powdered sugar, and then adding boiling water, and while so doing keeping up constant stirring.

INSTINCT OF ANIMALS.

An Italian writer on the recent catastrophe on the island of Ischia mentions those prognostics of an earthquake which are derived from animals. They were observed in every place where the shocks were such as to be generally perceptible. Some minutes before they were felt the oxen and the cows began to bellow, the sheep and goats bleated, and rushing in confusion one on the other, tried to break the wicker work of the folds; the dogs howled terribly, the geese and fowls were alarmed, and made much noise; the horses which were fastened in their stalls were greatly agitated, leaped up and tried to break the halters with which they were attached to the mangers; those which were proceeding on the roads suddenly stopped and snorted in a very strange way. The cats were frightened, and tried to conceal themselves, or their hair bristled up wildly. Rabbits and moles were seen to leave their holes; birds rose, as if scared, from the places on which they had alighted; and fish left the bottom of the sea and approached the shores, where at some places great numbers of of them were taken. Even ants and reptiles abandoned, in clear daylight, their subterranean holes in great disorder, many hours before the shocks were felt. Some dogs, a few minutes before the first shock took place, awoke their sleeping masters by barking and pulling them as if they wished to warn them of the impending danger, and several persons were thus enabled to save themselves.

* * *

When speaking of the spots on the sun, in his lecture, Professor Ross stated that many of them were noticed to revolve with great velocity, some at the rate of 120 miles per second. These rotations are explained by the facts that there are on the surface of the sun cyclones which drift along those large masses of volcanic matter at an indescribable swift rate. It must be remembered that the smallest one of the spots would be covered only by about eighteen earths. When speaking of solar cyclones we must not imagine that they are like the ones we have here on earth. Should a solar cyclone strike the United States, in thirty seconds all the country between New York and San Francisco would be floating away into space in the shape of a vaporous cloud. The terrible friction would ignite every thing. One of our cyclones may traverse fifty or one hundred miles in an hour, but a solar cyclone at the rate of 120 miles in a second would do infinitely more damage than one hundred cyclones could do.—*St. Louis Republican.*

THE CABINET.

In both the United States and England the cabinet, as a body, is unknown to the constitution, and is not officially recognised by the law. The name "Cabinet" never occurs in formal documents; it has gradually come into use, from the fact that in England the king's advisers were wont to meet and consult him in his private cabinet.

Each cabinet officer, however, is officially recognized in both America and England—not as a cabinet officer, but as the chief of one of the great departments of the executive administration.

In this country such an officer is known as "secretary"—the secretary of state, of the interior, and so on. In England the title of secretary is used for the five highest administrative officers, those of foreign affairs, home affairs, the colonies, India and war.

The office corresponding to our secretaryship of the treasury, on the other hand, is in England divided between two high officials—the first lord of the treasury and the chancellor of the exchequer; the officer known to us as the secretary of the navy is called in England the first lord of the admiralty.

In England, moreover, there are several cabinet officers unknown to our own cabinet. These are the lord high chancellor, the president of the board of trade, the chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, the president of the council and the lord privy seal.

In the United States the members of the cabinet are nominated by the President, and are approved or confirmed by the Senate. The President can also remove any one of them at any time. But in England the cabinet is really selected by the prime minister, subject to the approval of the queen; and, though he can remove them, the English cabinet usually comes in and goes out of office in a body.

There are other notable differences between the two cabinets. In the United States no cabinet officer can sit in either house of Congress. In England no man can sit in the cabinet who is not a member of either the commons or lords.

With us the cabinet officer has two, and only two, functions—as the chief of an executive department and as an adviser of the President on matters of general policy. With the English the cabinet officer adds a third function to these two, for he is a parliamentary leader, and in the commons or lords defends either the policy of his own department or the general policy of the ministry of which he is a member.

While in the mother country a cabinet always goes out of power in a body when the house of commons casts a vote adverse to its proceedings, in the United States the position of the cabinet, as a whole, is quite unaffected by any vote of either or both houses of Congress.

Each English cabinet officer has his own rank and dignity, while the American secretaries are officially equal. The salaries of these officers, moreover, differ widely in the two countries. Our secretaries get $8,000 a year. The English prime minister receives $25,000 a year; so do the chancellor of the exchequer and the two secretaries of state. The lord high chancellor has $50,000 a year, and a pension, when he retires, of $10,000 a year for life. The lowest salary received by an English cabinet member is $10,000, which is the sum received by the president of the council, the lord privy seal, the president of the board of trade and the chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

From these differences some idea may be derived of the contrasts which appear between the institutions of the ancient monarchy of England and our own still youthful republic.

THE BABY.

Don't measure the baby! There is an old superstition that if you do it will die before the year is out, and it's always best to be on the safe side. Do you see that name written in lead pencil on the door-casing? Well, that's where we measured the baby. If you get down on your knees you will be able to read it, "Jim; just so high." It wasn't a year ago that we all came out here, father, mother and the girls, and got down on the grass and stood him up there. He was a sight to look at—all pink and white, with the softest rings of hair and eyes like violets in the spring, and he'd laugh and tumble down, and we'd all laugh and cheer him up again, and Jenny held the pencil flat on his head, and notched the wall, and then we wrote that to mark the spot, but I've wished many a time since I'd never had it done. You see we had been reading pretty verses about that very thing, and it just fitted to our baby exactly in the beginning:—

> "We measured the riotous baby
> Against the cottage wall,
> A lily grew on the threshold,
> And the boy was just as tall."

"That was so like our baby that I cut that verse out, and pasted it in the blank leaf of the big Bible. Then Jenny said there were more verses that suited him, but after getting the full drift of the poetry, I most wished we hadn't seen it, but I took two more verses and let them go with the others; here they are:—

> "His eyes were wide as blue bells,
> (That's little Jim exactly!)
> His mouth like a flower unblown;
> (That's him again).
> Two little bare feet, like funny white mice,
> Peeped out from his snowy gown.
>
> And we thought with a thrill of rapture,
> That yet had a touch of pain,
> When June rolls round with her roses
> We'll measure the boy again."

Now, if it had stopped there, as I expected it would, I'd have nothing to say, and there'd be another mark on the door-casing, "so much higher," but—but—well, what's the use of beating about the bush in this way. You see there's no mark there, and it wasn't any superstition after all. I went to-day into the room where he lay, all white and peaceful like, and so still it was a sin to cry and disturb his sleep, and I added the rest of the poetry, that Jenny had kept without knowing why, to the old Bible.

> "We measured the sleeping baby
> With ribbons white as snow,
> For the shining rosewood casket
> That waited him below.
>
> "And out of the darkened chamber
> We went with a childless moan
> To the height of the sinless angels
> Our little one had grown."

That tells the story of little Jim better than I could tell it; that is why there's a hush over all the house, and the sun is too bright, and the birds have stopped singing, and we can never again measure the baby, for he has gone "so high" that we can only reach him by the golden ladder of death.

* * *

A young composer had just written for a soprano singer a beautiful song entitled, "Would That I Were Young Again." It has been so much time wasted. The woman can't be found who will sing it.

* * *

Since 1866 9,000 divorces have been granted in Italy, Milan being set down for no less than 3,000. Since 1870 Rome has had 600.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

THE DANDELION.

> Little gypsy dandelion,
> Dancing in the sun,
> Have you any curls to sell?
> "Not a single one!"
> Have you any eggs and cheese
> To go a-marketing?
> "I have neither one of these,
> For beggar or for king."
>
> Little idle dandelion,
> Then, I'll mow you down
> What is it you're good for,
> With your golden crown?
> "Oh, I gild the fields afar,
> In the pleasant spring,
> Shining like the morning star,
> With the light I bring."
> —*Mary N. Prescott.*

TABLE MANNERS.

"I wish my mother would never have company. A fellow can't get enough to eat when people are staring at him."

As I was visiting Frank's mother at the time, I thought this remark was rather personal. I suppose I blushed. At any rate, Frank at once added:—

"Now, Aunt Marjorie, I did not mean you when I said that; I meant strangers, like ministers, and gentlemen from out West, and young ladies."

"Oh, said I, "I am very glad to be an exception, and to be assured that I do not embarrass you. Really, Frank, it is unfortunate to be so diffident that you cannot take a meal in comfort when guests are at the table. I suppose you do not enjoy going out to dine yourself?"

"Na," he said; "I just hate it."

Perhaps one reason why boys and girls do not feel so comfortable and so at ease as they might on special occasions at the table, is because they do not take pains to be perfectly polite when there is no one present but the ordinary home folks. In the first place, we owe it to ourselves always to look very neat and nice at our own tables. Nobody should presume to sit down to a meal without making a proper toilet beforehand. Boys ought to be careful that their hair is brushed, their hands and faces clean, their nails free from stain and soil, and their collars and ties in order before they approach the table. A very few moments spent in this preparation will freshen them up, and give them the outward appearance of little gentlemen. I hope the girls do not need to be cautioned thus.

Then there are some things which good manners render necessary, but about which every one is not informed. Of course you know that you are not to eat with your knife. Fifty years ago people frequently ate with their knives, and it is quite possible that now and then you may see some old-fashioned person doing so; but it is not customary now, nor is it safe or convenient. When you send your plate for a second helping, or when it is about to be removed, you should leave your knife and fork side by side upon it.

It is not polite to help yourself too generously to butter. Salt should be placed on the edge of the plate, never on the table-cloth. Do not drink with a spoon in the cup, and never drain the very last drop. Bread should be buttered on the plate, and cut a bit at a time, and eaten in that way. Eating should go on quietly, and not hastily. Nothing is worse than to make a noise with the mouth while eating, and to swallow food with noticeable gulps.

Do not think about yourself, and fancy that you are the object of attraction to your neighbors. Poor Frank's unhappy state of mind was caused by his thinking too much about himself, as well as by a little uncertainty as to what were precisely the right things to be done.—*Young Folks.*

USELESS INVENTIONS.

Every woman must be struck by the absurdity and inadequacy of many of the things men have invented to increase our conveniences. The inventor is brilliant and bold, but he lacks a nice discernment. The other day we had a much praised chair sent in. It is of the rocking variety, with double cane seat and back, sound and strong, of that loveliest of dark woods, walnut. All these were common qualities, however, and not calculated to drive its predecessors in cretone or raw-silk to sulk in neglect, had it not been armed with a leaf-attachment to fold down or spread out at the sitter's pleasure. Far be it from me to scorn that motherly chair, but the leaf-attachment is a delusion. It lets everything slide back and go overboard. Put your work-basket on the leaf, and rock ever so gently, instantly spools, needles, and scissors walk the plank and become flotsam. No human being wants to read with a book laid at such an angle; yet supporting a book was one of the leaf attachment's recommendations. Neither can the sitter use it as a writing-table, unless he wishes to court curvature of the spine. Now, what is that leaf good for, except to make folks who haven't got one envious? That is a consideration, but hardly a sufficient one.

Another main blunder is the parlor blacking-box, an upholstered commode or hassock, with a hinged lid, drawer for blacking and brushes, and iron stand for the foot. Who wants a parlor blacking-box? I think I see a man opening a parlor-box before the armless Venus or one of Lerpinlere's lovely plates, and shining 'em up, while the black flecks fly around!

Then there is the cabinet or bookcase folding-bed, the very model of convenience,—"saves one room," etc. Does any one want to sleep on a rolled-up mattress which stands on its genteel heels all day pretending to be something else? You have only to pay seventy-five dollars for the treasure, which sum in the hands of a woman of resources might be made to furnish charmingly an honest bedroom.

While not unmindful of the comfort modern ingenuity has brought into the home, every woman can point to dozens of conveniences with a fatal flaw.—*Cor Lippincott's Magazine.*

RUSSIA.

The area of the Russian empire is 8,012,955 square miles. The population, including Poles, Finns, Caucasians and Asiatics, is 85,685,945. The area of Russia proper is 2,012,801 miles, and the population 65,701,559. No other country in Europe has as large a territory or as many inhabitants. The late czar ascended the throne March 2, 1855, after the battles of Balaklava and Inkermann, and in the midst of the siege of Sebastopol. His reign was exactly twenty-six years and eleven days in duration. His father, Nicholas reigned thirty years (1825-1855), and his great uncle, Alexander I., twenty-four years (1801-1825). There have been but three czars of Russia in the present century. Alexander III., now on the throne, was thirty-six years of age March 17, and will, unless he meets an untimely end, live to complete the century in four generations. The last czar of Russia who met his death at the hands of an assassin previous to the late emperor was Paul, the son of the famous Catharine (1796-1801). Spite of the repeated attempts upon the lives of the rulers of Russia, the average length of reigns in that kingdom has been greater than in most other countries of Europe.

NEW ENGLAND NEWS.

Maine.

Charles E. Merrill, the matricide, was sentenced at Augusta recently to hard labor in the state-prison for life.

Mrs. George Pilsbury of North Vassalboro drowned herself recently in a small pool of water five inches deep.

A temperance camp-meeting will be held by all the state organizations at Lake Maranocook in July.

The Maine historical society last fall began uncovering the foundations of an old fort at Castine, supposed to be Baron de Castine's. The excavations made disclose lines of old stone walls, an old well, stone pavements, stone steps leading to underground chambers, iron hinges and implements.

The river at Machias is the highest ever known at this station for 40 years. Logs are floating freely to the booms.

It is said that a $200,000 paper mill is to be built at Augusta.

The recent rains having swelled the streams, nearly all the logs will be driven to the booms. Lumbermen predict good business and prices, though the rain and the resulting abundance of logs has caused a drop of about $1 per thousand in the market.

When Merrill, the matricide, was sentenced at Augusta last week to life imprisonment, he made a furious effort to escape from the officers, and it was only after he had been roughly handled that he could be put in his cell.

A mill for making bags has just been begun at Richmond with a capital of $120,000.

New Hampshire.

William Cummings, Jr., a veteran of the rebellion, was killed by the cars at Stark a few days ago.

A two-years-old son of Timothy Kenney of Manchester fell into a cistern last week, and was drowned in two feet of water.

Rev. H. F. Lawrence of Brunswick, Me., accept a call to the Baptist church at Meriden.

Fish Commissioner Powers has nearly 900,000 newly-hatched fish at the state hatching house, which he is now distributing.

Burglars entered Eliza Noyes's house at South Hampstead, and after binding and gagging her left with $200.

William Davis of Salmon Falls was killed recently by a cutting-machine in the Excelsior factory at New Durham.

The governor has pardoned George Wilson and Edward Keene, both sentenced to eight years, the former for rape and the latter for manslaughter.

Two shocks of earthquake were felt at Contoocook on a recent night. The Contoocook, Warner and Sugar rivers are overflowing their banks, because of the storm, and the water is still rising. Mills are stopped in various places.

The late Micajah C. Burleigh of Great Falls leaves $5000 to Dartmouth college, having given $2000 before.

Vermont.

Rev. J. A. Johnston of Ludlow has accepted a call to the Baptist church at Nashua, N. H.

A fatal disease is attacking cattle in Ludlow, the lungs becoming dark and honeycombed and water settling on the brain.

The daughter of Henry Beyor of Highgate was killed recently by having her head crushed with a heavy field roller.

Seventeen workmen in the Eureka slate quarry at Poultney escaped from the pit a few days ago, half a minute before the walls caved in with a terrible crash. They were 90 feet down when the alarm was given.

Under the new assessment, the value of real estate in Vergennes has been raised 50 per cent., and the personal property list 130 per cent. Dissatisfaction is expressed at the unequal valuation of real estate, which resulted in two instances in an appeal to the common council board, who in both instances reduced the appraisal.

Rev. B. S. Taylor of the Methodist church at Weybridge has resigned and will try his hand at hotel keeping.

G. G. Benedict, state military historian recently found at Washington the flag of the 9th Vermont that had been re-captured at Richmond. It will be placed in the state-house.

A raid on the rum dealers of Burlington recently gathered up 100 gallons of liquor.

Massachusetts.

The Liversidge mansion in Mattapan, is being fitted up for an orphan's home, $300,000 having been left by Thomas Liversidge for its support and 50 acres of land adjoining the house.

Col. Charles R. Codman of Boston will deliver the Decoration address at Barnstable.

Higher wages will be paid to Lowell brick-masons, but none of the strikers will be hired. Much brick work has been stopped, and many persons who had planned brick buildings have concluded to use wood instead.

Rev. Edward Everett Hale asks the South Congregational church at Boston to appoint a colleague minister.

During March and April the state society for the prevention of cruelty to children considered 209 cases, embracing 463 children who had been neglected, abandoned, or otherwise cruelly treated.

Small-pox has appeared in northern Berkshire, and there have been several deaths in Cheshire.

Springfield is to have a new park.

A Lynn boy nine years old, has been put in jail several times and has acquired the reputation of being a skillful jail-breaker. His last escape was made recently by climbing through the dipper-hole of his cell and removing a heavy plate-glass panel from a door leading into the main corridor.

Marshall N. Rice, superintendent of a net and twine company, was brought before the Cambridge municipal court a few days ago, and fined $50 and costs for employing women in violation of the 10-hour law.

The trustees of the old ladies' home at Lowell have bought a lot on Fletcher street for $4500, and intend building a house on it for 50 inmates.

Seven hundred and fifty dollars have been subscribed for the Gilbert Haven memorial window in the People's church at Boston.

Rhode Island.

A young man named Wright came down with small-pox at Westerly, and a case has appeared at Valley Falls.

Maggie McCarty, a two-years-old girl in Providence, is said to have swallowed a silver dollar, but the doctors think it can be dislodged as easily as it was swallowed.

The 91st annual meeting of the Masonic grand lodge of Rhode Island was held in Providence recently, and Thomas Vincent of Westerly was elected grand master.

The Providence common council has appropriated $4000 for the Fourth of July.

Brown university will graduate 42 students.

The Seventh-day Baptist church at Newport is to be sold. It was built in 1726 by Henry Collins, one of the founders of the Redwood library. Upon the gallery hangs a clock placed there at the time of the building of the church, and over the pulpit, underneath the sounding-board, is a set of commandments that were used during the Revolutionary war, and which were the means of saving the building at the hands of the British. The building and its contents have been offered to the Newport historical society.

Connecticut.

Rev. S. H. Hershey has resigned from the West-street church in Danbury, and Rev. A. A. Hurd from the Congregational church in Scotland.

Rev. Father L. of Winsted was blood-poisoned recently by exposure in a New York potter's field, where he attended the exhuming of a brother clergyman, and had to open several coffins before finding the right one.

The workmen in digging for the foundation of the new depot in Meriden uncovered a section of the original railroad track which was laid in Meriden some 40 years ago. It consists of a thin strip of iron spiked on heavy timbers laid on ties much farther apart than those now in use and is a curious relic of early railroad building.

Mme. Cresta, the noted rifle-shot and equestrienne, and the wife of John Creston, a famous marksman, died at New Haven last week. Among the feats that she performed were shooting an apple from her husband's mouth, while hanging from a trapeze, splitting a bullet on a sword blade, and shooting a coin held between the fingers. She was never known to make a mistake or lose steadiness or nerve.

Barnum showed in New Haven recently, but the audience was dismissed when the performance was half over on account of the storm. Subsequently, part of the canvas was blown down.

Twenty-four persons have received awards amounting to $1570 from the Consolidated railroad, for damages done woodland in North Haven that had been fired by locomotive sparks.

Fish Commissioner Hudson has ordered 146,500 land-locked salmon that have recently been hatched at Westport, to be placed in the various waters of the state.

A new passenger station will be built at New Britain for the joint accommodation of the New York and New England and the New York, New Haven and Hartford companies.

The Fair Haven and Westville railroad will lay new rails, put on new cars and make other improvements.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

Secretary Windom has called the coupon fives for continuance at 3 1-2 or redemption, and offers to continue registered fives to $250,000,000.

The total values of exports of petroleum and petroleum products from the United States during March, 1881, were $3,285,116, and during March, 1880, $2,378,342. For the nine months ended March 31, 1881, $28,648,507, and for the same period in 1880, $30,612,815.

The lighthouse board is just completing on Tillamook head, a rock 90 feet above the water, 20 miles below the mouth of the Columbia river, on the coast of Oregon, one of the finest light stations on the coast of the United States. It will cost, when finished, $150,000.

Amount of gold: in treasury, $136,000,000; in banks, $94,000,000; in circulation, $256,000,000; total, $486,000,000.

Postmaster-General James has already saved one-third of the increase on the star routes. If he saves the entire sum, as he can, one-half the post-office deficiency will be gone.

Stanley Matthews has taken his place on the supreme court bench.

Judge Robertson has been confirmed as collector of the port of New York.

Gen Lew Wallace has been appointed minister to Turkey.

The President has changed the land commissioner, on account of the discovery of alleged crooked transactions of Land Commissioner Williamson.

By orders from the President, the section of Alaska near Sitka has been placed under a military form of government. A military post has been established at Rockwell, and a detachment of officers and marines sent to it from the war-ship Jamestown.

Since July 1, 1880, 6130 miles of new railroad mail service has been established.

The register of the treasury, to which ex-Senator Bruce has been nominated and confirmed, is the most important bureau office yet given to a colored man.

Dr. George B. Loring has been appointed commissioner of agriculture.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN.

The 1st brigade of Brooklyn, N. Y., had a field day last week in Prospect park that was attended with anything but agreeable results, the men suffering severely from the heat; seventy-five of them were overcome and taken home.

The British government has decided to express an opinion on the annexation of Tunis, in a dispatch which will maintain the ground hitherto taken by England that Tunis is a part of the Ottoman empire; but, for the present, nothing further is intended than to place this protest on record.

A Russian imperial decree has been published, which restores civil rights to persons exiled on account of the last Polish insurrection, provided their behavior since then has been satisfactory.

The congressional committee on public works in Mexico has reported favorable on Gen. Grant's railway contract.

The appraiser of the estate of the late Mark Hopkins of the Central Pacific railroad places its value at $20,700,000.

In Yale, British Columbia, recently, several hundred Chinese mobbed the railroad company's warehouse, wrecking it. Two thousand Chinese are on a strike against the railroad company there.

A letter from the City of Mexico says: The Boston central company has almost reached Tula. Cars run within eight miles of that city.

John Seaver, proprietor of the extensive marble-cutting works at Montreal, was arrested recently at the instance of employes with whom he had quarreled, on a charge of stealing tomb-stones from the cemetery.

The London, G. B., court of appeals has decided that the law of England and other civilized countries holds the practice of carrying cattle on deck illegal.

The Jews are fleeing from Russia.

Twenty persons are on trial at San Domingo for being implicated in a conspiracy discovered some time ago.

The negro disorders on the plantation of Carolina in Cuba, recently reported, grew out of the circumstance that three "Nanigos," or members of an association for the killing of white persons, were discovered near the plantation.

The new Italian ministers are said to be all men of enlarged ideas.

A collision occurred at Killarney, Ireland, recently, between the marine brigade and the people. Several of the latter were wounded in the rioting which ensued.

Emperor William shortened his stay in Wiesbaden in consequence of warning of danger, and took other unusual precautions against assassination.

LIFE OF A SINGER.

Mme Gerster, the prima donna, is a noble wife and mother, untainted by the breath of scandal. In the morning after singing the previous evening, Gerster rises at 11 o'clock, having taken her coffee and rolls in bed. Then she will read such letters as her husband, Dr. Gardini, may deem interesting to her, receive any friends who may call, give an hour to study, and then take a brisk walk. Come home to lunch about 2 o'clock, then write, read, or talk to friends for an hour. In the afternoon some more fresh air is taken, and the rest of the time is occupied with knitting, sewing or practicing till dinner time at 5 o'clock. If Gerster is not going out in the evening she will settle herself in a little rocking chair and keep her busy fingers flying—she knits all her husband's stockings—while she talks with her friends who may be admitted until 11 o'clock, when she retires. Rehearsals, matinees and performances fill up the balance of her time. She sings like an angel, and can easily clear $50,000 a year.

FALLING IN LOVE.

The days of romance are not past. A Cuban planter visiting New York saw a charming woman on a Brooklyn ferry-boat and fell in love with her. He traced her to her home and learned that she was a widow most respectably connected. He was called to Cuba, and wrote her a letter full of affection and giving references. Her friends inquired and found that he was a desirable match. She replied to the letter. He responded. She wrote and he wrote until there was an offer of marriage and an acceptance, and the wedding-day was fixed. She prepared her bridal robe and he returned to New York. They met at the house of one of her friends, she wondering how he looked, he anticipating a second vision of beauty. She saw a handsome man; he looked and screamed, "You are the wrong woman!" And so it was. They had neglected to exchange photographs. She remains a widow, and he haunts the Brooklyn ferryboats for another vision.

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Six Jerseymen have banded together to raise 1,000,000 watermelons for this year's market, and yet we talk about the wickedness of Nihilist conspiracies.

What can they see in the longest kingly line in Europe, save that it runs back to a successful soldier?—*Walter Scott.*

The largest quill of a golden eagle weighs only sixty-five grains; seven such quills do not weigh more than a copper penny-piece. The entire plumage of an owl weighs only one ounce and a half.

A bronze statue of Danio has lately been set up in the square of the college de France, this being the quarter in which he lived when in Paris in 1302.